



ARMY TIMES



National Weekly Newspaper For The United States Army

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WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 5, 1941

FIVE CENTS

WD Will Up Pilot Rate To 30,000

Plans for upping the rate of pilot training for America's huge armada from 12,000 to 30,000 a year were announced this week by the War Secretary at his Thursday press conference. The 20,000 a year rate, previous step in the vast expansion program, was achieved when 2091 flying cadets entered training Mar. 22, the Secretary announced.

The first class under the more than doubled rate is expected to enter the elementary flying schools late this year.

Under the 12,000 pilots a year rate, civilian contract flying schools have conducted the 10-week period of elementary training. The basic and advanced training has been conducted at the 10 Air Corps Schools located at Montgomery, Ala.; Maxwell Field, Ala.; Barksdale Field, La.; Eglin Field, Fla.; Randolph Field, Tex.; San Angelo, Tex.; Brooks Field, Tex.; Kelly Field, Tex.; Moffett Field, Calif.; and Stockton, Calif.

Initially ten more Air Corps flying schools are planned. The sites for these schools, which were previously announced, are Macon, Ga.; Albany, Ga.; Selma, Ala.; Ellington Field, Tex.; Victoria, Tex.; Bakersfield, Calif.; Taft, Calif.; Mather Field, Calif.; Phoenix, Ariz.; and Las Vegas, Nev.

Authorize Absences For Good Friday Rites

Soldiers who wish to attend Good Friday services in churches April 5 may be excused by their commanding officers provided no interference with the public service is caused.

Hours of release on that day are from 12 noon to 3 in the afternoon for services either on the post or in adjacent communities.

Belongs to Army



VETERAN of years of service as a luxury liner, the S. S. Washington arrives at Brooklyn Army Base to enter Army service as a troop transport. A sentry watched the ship edge into the dock.

—Army Times-Acme Photo

Army Will Train AC Specialists--- 100,000 a Year

Plans to more than double the number of enlisted men trained as Air Corps specialists were announced by Secretary of War Stimson at his press conference this week. He estimated that with the expenditure of \$29,000,000, contained in the fifth supplemental appropriations bill passed by the Congress Wednesday, additional school facilities can be provided to up the training of AC technicians to 100,000 a year.

Already announced is the establishment of two huge AC technical schools at Biloxi, Miss., and Wichita Falls, Tex. These schools, costing more than \$24,000,000, will train at the rate of 20,000 technicians each per year, mostly mechanics.

The two new schools will enroll 800 enlisted students every 14 days for 22 weeks of instruction in aircraft mechanics. Approximately 14,500 officers, enlisted men and enlisted students will be stationed at each school at any given time. This calls for 16 1000-man barracks in each.

Existing schools — Scott Field, Belleville, Ill.; Lowry Field and Ft. Logan, Denver, Colo., and Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill.—will be expanded by \$5,000,000 additional construction. This expansion will about complete the last step of expansion to a 53,000-technicians-a-year training program. The new program will proceed from that point of completion to the 100,000-a-year rate.

Technicians are already being trained in 15 civilian schools. More will be added as the program gets in motion.

The AC technical schools and the civilian contract schools offer 19 courses for enlisted men as follows:

Regular Courses

Airplane mechanic, aircraft armorer, aircraft machinist, aircraft metal worker, aircraft welder, supply and technical clerk, link trainer instructor, parachute rigger, photographer, radio operator and mechanic, teletype, weather observer.

Advanced

Bombsight maintenance, carburetor maintenance, electrician, instrument maintenance, propeller maintenance, advanced photography, weather forecaster.

Laud Morale At Chaplains' Conference

The chaplains' organization has progressed from "the scooter stage to the Packard stage," according to Chief Chaplain (Col.) Wm. R. Arnold, who opened a two-day conference for the Army's highest ranking men of God, April 2 at the War Department.

Praising the Morale activities of the Army, he linked the work of the chaplains with the Morale Branch. He singled out for praise Dr. Paul D. Moody, Director of the general committee on Army and Navy chaplains; Most Rev. John F. O'Hara, Military Delegate, Ordinariate of the Catholic Church; Dr. David De Sola Pool, committee on religious activities, Jewish Welfare Board.

Frederick H. Osborn, chairman of the joint Army and Navy committee, W & R, spoke on the responsibility of communities in providing for the soldiers' entertainment during spare time.

Those attending the conference hold the highest chaplain posts in (Continued on Page 15)

Parachutists Call for Officers and Men

The way was cleared Monday for officers and men to join the Parachute Group at Ft. Benning, when it was announced by the War Dept. that commanding generals of Armies, Army Corps, Corps Areas, Departments and Divisions have been instructed to obtain applications from all Infantry officers who wish to transfer to the new parachute battalions. A total of 100 officers are needed.

When the 502d, 503d and 504th chute battalions are added to the 501st, the Army will have approximately 1500 officers and men who jump from planes. (Recently parachute ratings were issued to 330, the present total.)

Dates of activation for the new battalions are: 502d, July 1; 503d, Sept. 1; 504th, Nov. 1.

Two additional officers from the War Department were sent this week to join Lt. Col. W. C. Lee, who will

command the Parachute Group after April 1. They are Maj. Clarence M. Tomlinson, supply officer, and Capt. Roy Lindquist, adjutant and plans and training officer. Colonel Lee joined the 501st Bn. some weeks ago.

Must Be Young

Officers who wish to throw in their lot with the fast growing experimental air Infantry, have to be young. Majors have to be less than 40, captains and lieutenants less than 35. Regular Army officers have to have at least a year of service with troops. Res. officers have to have at least six months. And they have to be agile men.

It was announced that officers in the continental U. S. who wish to transfer to the chutists must be reported to the Chief of Infantry, Maj. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges not later than May 1; those in foreign departments have until June 1. Vacancies

are open to majors, captains, 1st lieutenants and 2d lieutenants.

Enlisted men who wish to become jumpers have to be 21 to 30 years old, inclusive and unmarried. They must be at least 66 inches tall and not more than 74 inches. They have to be enlisted men in the Regular Army with at least six months of service and at least one year more to serve. However, men who have less than a year to serve in their present enlistment may be discharged and re-enlisted for transfer to the parachute battalions.

Only Infantrymen can be used in the Parachute Bns. Men who apply for transfer to the Infantry in order to get into the Chutist Bns., have to take a chance on being accepted after the transfer is made to the Inf.

It is contemplated that some of the Selectees will be allowed to be (Continued on Page 2)

Set Rules For Regular Army Officer Spots

Regulations by which appointments of second lieutenants, Regular Army, will be made to fill at least 100 vacancies were announced this week by the War Dept. The appointments will be made from officers on extended active duty or in Federal service.

A total of 760 vacancies will be filled during the fiscal year of 1942. About 425 of these will be graduates

of the class of 1941 of the Military Academy. One hundred more vacancies will be filled by Thomson Act Reserve officers, while 50 honor graduates of ROTC units and 37 Reserve officers who are graduates of the Air Corps training center also will be given Regular Army commissions. The difference is that which will be filled by appointments from Reserve officers on extended active duty and officers of the National Guard in Federal service who meet certain requirements. The number to be appointed from the latter source will not be known until final attrition figures for the fiscal year 1941 are known (about July 15).

In general, to be eligible for appointment a candidate at the time of being commissioned must be a citizen of the United States, between the ages of 21 and 30 years, single and not previously married, and physically qualified for appointment. Applications must be made not later than May 1, 1941, for those vacancies to be filled during the fiscal year of 1942, and not later than January 3 of each year thereafter for appointment in succeeding fiscal years.

Before going through the final selection process, the applicant must appear before a preliminary board

Army Orders

Col. James M., to San Francisco, Calif.
Maj. Glenn P., to Cincinnati, Ohio.
Capt. Ernest A., to Bordentown, N. J.
Warrant Officer Elmer S., Barksdale Field, La., to Camp Polk, La.
Maj. Gen. Robert C., Jr., from Fort Bliss, Tex., to Washington.
Brig. Gen. Alvan C., from Fort Monmouth, N. J., to Camp Polk, La.
Brig. Gen. Henry W., from Fort Monmouth, N. J., to Pine Camp, N. Y.
Brig. Gen. John N., from Washington, D. C., to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.
Maj. Douglas A., from Washington, D. C., to Wright Field, Ohio.

Col. Hubert V., to Tucson, Ariz.
Capt. Leslie O., to Tucson, Ariz.
1st Lt. Alexander W., to Fresno, Calif.

(Continued on Page 14)

(Continued on Page 2)

Army and Navy Chiefs Exchange Greetings

The following letters, regarding "Army Day," 1941, have been exchanged by the Chief of Naval Operations, Admiral H. R. Stark, and the Chief of Staff of the Army, General George C. Marshall:

My dear General Marshall:

I know of nothing that gives me greater pleasure than sending, on Army Day, every good wish to the Army, with sincere hopes for its continued success and conspicuous achievement. I am sure that I can speak for the entire Navy in sending greetings to our sister service. You are to be congratulated on the splendid work for the national defense that you have accomplished during the past year. It comprises definite progress toward the attainment of our national security.

Please accept my personal good wishes and my confident expectation that Army Day, 1941, will, of all its celebrations, be the most successful.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) H. R. STARK

Dear Admiral Stark:

The War Department is grateful for your message of good wishes from the Navy on Army Day. The fine cooperation of the Navy during the past months in the program of joint training is, I believe, a milestone of progress in our mutual relations.

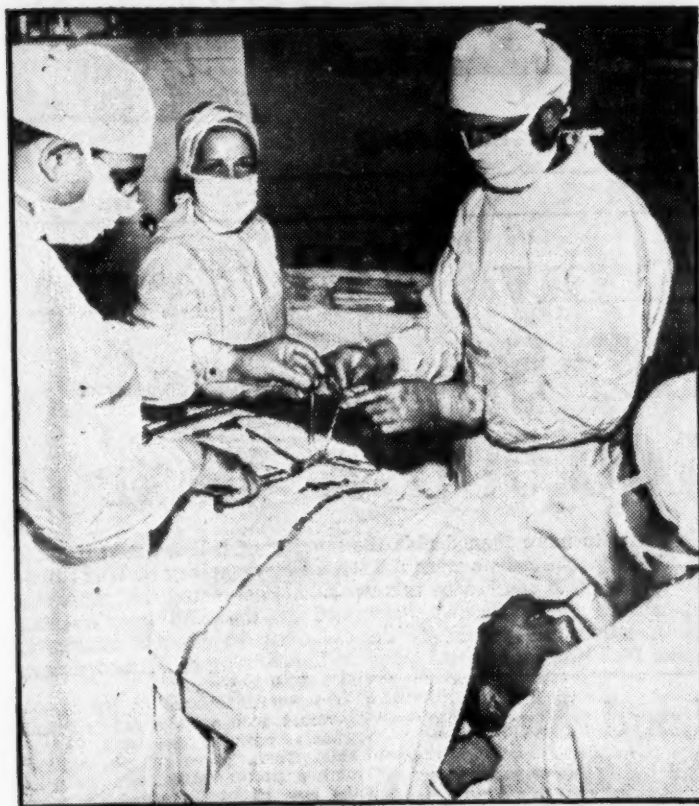
I wish to add my sincere personal appreciation and to extend every wish for continued good will between our services.

With kind regards,

Faithfully yours,

(Signed) G. C. MARSHALL

First and Successful



NO SOONER had the new Ft. Ord (Calif.) hospital opened its 96 buildings with 1500 beds, than Pvt. Frank Payrow was ushered in as an appendectomy case. The operation was successful. At work, right, is Maj. John L. Gallegher, operating surgeon. At left is Lt. Alfred White, his assistant.

—Army Times-Acme Photo

POT

Randolph's Trophy Is Not Prized

RANDOLPH FIELD, Tex.—A new trophy has appeared in the field of aviation. This field is its permanent home.

The unique award deserves a word of description because it differs from the Thompson and Bendix trophies in that it is tin rather than silver or gold. It is bowl shaped, with a pair of handles; its original purpose, highly utilitarian.

The little token, while not as famous as the Thompson and Bendix awards, is nonetheless a very worthwhile prize. It automatically carries with it a membership in the "Stupid Pilots Club."

Little did Flying Cadet "X" realize as he soared into the air on his first solo flight from the south edge of Randolph Field that he was about to win this noble award as well as the presidency of the club. But such was his fate.

Flying Cadet "X" forgot to retrieve his instructor upon return to the field, causing his tutor a two-mile hike back to the hangar.

The triumph of Flying Cadet "X", however, was short lived. In a fortnight he had lost his prize to Flying Cadet "Z", who succeeded, with great skill and no little courage, in taxiing into a hangar wall. A great shower of chipped concrete, bent propeller blades and much noise resulted, as well as title to the trophy.

So—until some other student pilot proves that he is better qualified, this new award will remain firmly in possession of Flying Cadet "Z". (Other fictitious names on request.)

A Jug Goes With It



A ROUND, squat jug with one handle is the trophy awarded student flyers who pull boners at Randolph Field, Tex. The winner's name is stenciled on it and it remains in his possession until someone else does something unbecoming a good flyer.

Will Activate 300 New Units June 30

More than 300 new Army units, large and small, will be activated beginning June 30 when the replacement centers of the country "graduate" their first class of 148,000 trainees.

For the most part, these will be complementary troops needed to round out the new Army and make it self-sufficient in every way. A proportionate number of the new outfits will be for Negroes.

Small headquarters detachments and dozens of new combat and service regiments and battalions will be formed. There will be units to handle carrier pigeons and one to service giant 8-inch railway guns. The new men will also mend shoes, operate laundries and bakeries, and manage military railroads and railheads. Thousands of the men will get the opportunity of working at their civilian occupations in military service, particularly mechanics.

To look after the health of the expanded Army there will be 41 new medical organizations—three medical regiments, 37 staffs for hospitals, and

one dispensary. In addition, there will be two veterinary hospitals for the Army's horses and mules.

With this first "commencement" of the replacement training centers, many of the new units will be activated and get their first increments of men. Prepared by 13 weeks of basic training in their particular services, these men will be ready to function with their new arms and tools immediately. Then, as the training centers turn out progressively more freshly trained soldiers, additional new organizations will be brought into being. By the end of July, most of them will be operating at full strengths, an aggregate of more than 100,000 men in wholly new units.

In all, 11 branches, arms and services, and departments of the Army will gain when the Army reaches this new milestone in its growth. The new organizations are apportioned as follows: Coast Artillery Corps, 31; Field Artillery, 17; Chemical Warfare Service, 5; Corps of Engineers, 36; Ordnance Department, 25; Signal Corps, 19; Medical Department, 43; Armored Force, 10; Infantry, 1; Cavalry, 7; Quartermaster Corps, 127.

Archies Blasted Out of Action

CAMP STEWART, Ga.—Two anti-aircraft gun batteries were the first "casualties" listed at this anti-warplane training center, "bombed" into nothingness this week by direct hits.

In the first simulated bombing maneuvers at the camp, a low-flying plane let go with two large sacks of flour on the defending batteries, from the 70th CA.

One "bomb" hit a machine gun and covered its crew with flour. The other put a 37-mm AA gun out of commission in a similar fashion.

The anti-aircraft forces could get only theoretical revenge, as no actual firing is permitted on the post. The firing ranges out beyond the camp proper have not been completed.

Selective Service Classifications

Here are the classifications set up by Congress, into which the 6200 local boards place the eligibles:

- (I—Available for Service)
 1A—Available; fit for general military service.
 1B—Available; fit only for limited military service.
 1C—Member of land or naval forces of U. S.
 1D—Student fit for general service; available not later than July 1, 1941.
 (II—Occupational Deferment)
 2A—Man necessary in his civilian activity.
 (III—Deferred Because of Dependents)
 3A—Man with dependents.
 (IV—Deferred by Law or for Unfitness)
 4A—Man who has completed service.
 4B—Official deferred by law.
 4C—Nondeclarant alien.
 4D—Minister of religion or divinity student.
 4E—Conscientious objector available only for civilian work of national importance.
 4F—Physically, mentally, or morally unfit.
 It's easy to sort out the men to go into several classes, such as 1C, 4A, 4B and 4C. Harder to figure out 1D, 1E, 4D, 4E; still more difficult to decide on 2A, 3A and 4F.

Sarge's Files Tell Story

FT. DIX, N. J.—Speaking of unique filing systems, have a look at the one maintained by Staff Sgt. William J. Rackowski.

Sergeant Rackowski is chief clerk in the G-4 office of the 44th Division. He is not content with ordinary subject headings, but chooses titles truly descriptive of the contents.

One file bears the glowing title, "Promised Land." It contains statistics, data and maps referring to the new cantonment area, into which the division has just moved. It has been a promised land all winter, and all Sergeant Rackowski needs to close the file out are a few hosannas from the pilgrims who migrated from "Tent City" this week.

The "Milkier" file deals with the gasoline trucks which supply fuel to the hundreds of motor vehicles used by the troops. The multiple hoses with which the tankers are equipped, make the reason for the name obvious.

Among the subjects now in the dead file are "Duckees" which covered clothing, equipping and feeding the Inductees who were added to the 44th during the Winter, the "Incubation," an apt name describing the period of segregation through which all Selectees had to pass.

What . When . Who Where and Why

What it is all about . . . When it all began . . . Who runs it and how . . . Where things got started and Why.

You will find an answer to the many questions about the Army that come popping into your head in the new, up-to-the-minute handbook for soldiers . . .

"Your Army"

It's as streamlined as the new Infantry division for reader interest . . . It's crammed with information ready for action . . . It's built to make your road thru the Army smoother to hike . . . It gives you the reasons behind many of the things about Army life that baffle and confuse you . . .

"YOUR ARMY" . . . 96 pages long . . . is as new as the latest regulation about saluting . . . but it takes you back to the days when every soldier had to furnish his own rifle . . . it explains the difference between the Arms and Services of the Army and how all are needed to make up this Army of the United States. It is a constantly ready reference for the new soldier . . . and a refresher for the old soldier. And it does not cost a dollar . . . nor a half . . . but only

25c per copy

At Your Camp Exchange Or From

National Publishers

National Union Building
Washington, D. C.

Parachutists

Continued from Page 1) come parachutists. Those accepted will not be held to the "year of service yet to serve" requirement.

The exciting work of making parachute jumps is not the only inducement for enlisted men. The pay is excellent as compared to other branches of service. As soon as a chutist qualifies, he gets Pfc. rating plus specialist first class, a minimum of \$66 a month. After that he gets extra pay for whatever rises in grade he achieves.

Due to the danger of the jumpers and to the high standard of physical and mental ability required, a generous allotment of ratings is made to the battalions as an extra recognition of the individual soldier-jumper.

Being accepted by the parachute group is equivalent for both officers and men to being recognized as an outstanding man and fighter. Only top ranking physiques will earn either an officer or an enlisted man an acceptance as a jumper. As strict also is the requirement of courage and of superior mental ability.

All things else being equal, preference is given to applicants who have qualified as riflemen, machine gun men and in the other Infantry proficiencies.

To be effective as combat units, the parachutists will have to be men who can individually size up a strange situation quickly and act without support behind the enemy lines. No type of Infantry service will call for more individual effectiveness,

Set Rule for Regular Army Officers' Spots

Continued from Page 1) which will consider his moral character and general fitness, in addition to conducting a preliminary educational examination. This examination is of a qualifying nature only, and will have no bearing on the final selection.

Standard machine graded tests designed to test the applicant's general knowledge, intellectual level, and capacity for intellectual development will be used. The tests will be held the third week in July for those appointments to be made during the 1942 fiscal year. They are designed to weed out the college graduate who has passed through college without raising his intellectual level and will also afford opportunity for the self-educated man. The machine-graded tests are being used since a large number of applicants is anticipated.

Papers in the preliminary examination will be returned to the War Dept., where they will be graded and a list of all applicants in comparative order will be prepared. A point on this list below which candidates will be ineligible for further consideration for appointment will be determined by a War Dept. board.

Army commanders then will be furnished lists of those candidates considered qualified. A Board, or Boards, each to consist of three Regular Army line officers, will be named by each Army commander to interview all candidates. These boards will be guided to a great extent by

recommendations of company, battalion and regimental commanders as to leadership capabilities demonstrated by the applicant in actual duty. At the time of this final interview, the applicant already has demonstrated his mental, moral, and physical fitness, and he is then being given a chance to demonstrate actual accomplishments. This interview, plus a final physical examination, constitutes the final examination which will be held beginning the first week in September for those appointments to be made in the fiscal year 1942, and beginning the first week in May of succeeding years.

Army commanders will submit their recommendations to the War Dept. not more than 20 days after completion of the final examinations, and a selection board will choose the successful candidates.

Appointment will be made in the Infantry, Cavalry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery Corps, Corps of Engineers, Signal Corps, Quartermaster Corps, Chemical Warfare Service, Ordnance Department and Finance Department. At the time of application, each candidate must indicate preference as to the arm or service in which he seeks appointment. However, the applicant cannot be assured that in the event he is selected, he will be appointed in the arm or service in which he is serving at the time of examination.

Since all applicants have previously been found physically qualified for extended active duty, the preliminary physical will be dispensed with except in cases where a change in the physical condition appears to warrant such action. The board will inquire carefully into the moral character and general fitness of the applicant, investigating also the applicant's personality, appearance, tact, bearing, past experience and general adaptability to the military service. The educational examination will be taken by all applicants, regardless of previous training. The examinations will be more general than specific and more reasoning than memory. For purposes of review, any generally used text should prove helpful to refresh the applicant's facility in applying the concepts and principles of the subject when thinking about basic questioning. "Cramping" on certain items of information will be of no help. Part 1 of the examination will be required of all applicants. It includes English (usage and expression, reading comprehension), General Culture (current social problems, history and social studies, literature, science, fine arts, mathematics) and contemporary affairs (political events, social and economic events, science and medicine, literature, fine arts and recreation). In Part 2, the applicant will choose two subjects from the following, only one of which may be a language: advanced mathematics, physical sciences, social studies, English literature, psychology and education, engineering, French, German, and Spanish.

Show Outfit Praised for Field Work

Radio Links Soldier, Civilian On Army Day

FT. MYER, Va.—Troopers of the 1st Cavalry, far-famed showmen of the tanbark, demonstrated an equal proficiency in the field last Wednesday. Maj. Gen. Lesley J. McNair, chief of staff, GHQ, and members of his staff, witnessed a demonstration in the Virginia hills that evoked high commendation.

The maneuvers illustrated the principles of cavalry offensive action, utilizing methods and means available to advance cavalry, mounted or dismounted, to its objective.

In addition to the GHQ party there were present Maj. Gen. John K. Herr, chief of cavalry; Brig. Gen. John N. Greely, former Military Attache, Madrid, Spain, at present under orders to command the 2d Division, Ft. Sam Houston, and Col. W. W. Gordon, commanding officer, 2d Cavalry.

Lt. Col. Charles H. Gerhardt, of GHQ, who had made arrangements for the demonstration, explained the various actions which took place and conducted a critique upon conclusion of the maneuvers.

Troops participating included the 1st Sqn., 3d Cavalry, a 50-cal. M. G. section; a 30-cal. M. G. section, an 81-mm mortar section and a section of scout cars.

Despite the fact that except for some of the non-coms, only a few of the troopers have completed more than six months' service, Gen. McNair found occasion to commend the officers and men warmly for their fine progress in training, and for the excellent showing they had made.

Reservists May Switch To Naval Reserves

Members of the Reserve Corps, either commissioned or enlisted, not on active duty, may request separation from that service to enable them to accept a commission or to enlist in the Naval Reserve, according to a War Dept. circular.

Enlisted men may be discharged by direction of the Corps Area commander. The resignation of officers, not on active duty, may be accepted by the War Department, providing the resignation is accompanied by a statement from the Navy Department that the person will be so commissioned in the Naval Reserve.

NBC Hookup Has Defense Workers Telling Fighting Men About Jobs

NEW YORK—Army Day, 1941, will find soldier and civilian joined in dramatic demonstration of the new military-industrial partnership today from 3:00 to 3:30 p.m., EST, over the combined transcontinental networks of the National Broadcasting Company.

Participating with Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson and Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, will be the men and women who feed and equip America's new army and the soldiers who build the nation's defense.

The broadcast will sound the theme of every American's responsibility in the nation's defense. Civilian workers who mould the products of field and factory, will talk directly to the uniformed men who use them every day in the air and on the training field. Planes and parachutes, beef and gunpowder have been selected as the products linking civilians and soldiers on the Army Day observance.

From All Walks

Civilians to appear on the program will be a worker at the Douglas plant, at Los Angeles; a woman parachute packer at a Trenton, N. J., factory; a stockyard employee at Chicago, a Mississippi cotton picker and a Pennsylvania miner.



THE Army's new artillery voices will speak of national defense from Hawaii's Diamond Head during NBC's program.

The American military will be represented by a parachute jumper over Long Island, an artillery expert in Hawaii, the leader of a dive bomber squadron over California and a Camp Dix cook. To demonstrate the need of Army-civilian morale, a selectee at Camp Dix will talk to his parents, who live in Maryland.

From Schofield Barracks, and the Hawaiian outpost at Diamond Head guarding the nation's western gateway, will come one end of an interlude between an artilleryman and representative Mississippi cotton picker, who produces raw materials for the Army's gunpowder and other vital defense materials. Behind the conversation will be the roar of batteries of the Army's mighty new guns at the Hawaiian post.

Mutual Problems

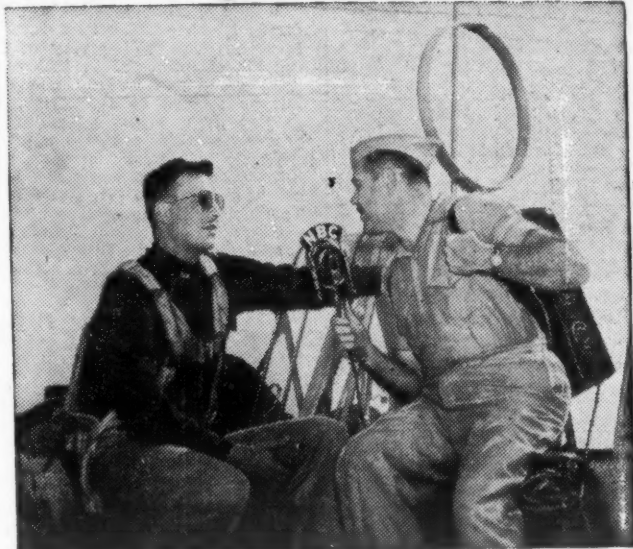
A woman parachute packer, on whose care and skill the Army relies for the safety of its new aerial infantry, will be at a parachute factory in Trenton, N. J. She will talk over mutual problems with a parachute trooper soaring high over a training ground on Long Island.

Feeding the Army will be the subject linking a cook, busy preparing the evening meal at Camp Dix, with one of the men at Chicago's famous stockyards who deliver tons of beef every day for the Army's million men.

The leader of a dive bomber squadron over the Pacific Coast and a worker at the great Douglas plant at Los Angeles will take over the program for a few minutes to give America some of the highlights in the nation's drive for air supremacy.

Cross Pacific

To bring NBC listeners the roar of army guns at Diamond Head and carry the program to Honolulu, a special two-way radio circuit from California to the island territory will be used. The receiving point will be Point Reyes, Calif. The transmitter is located at Molinas, in the same state. Another shortwave receiving plant at Honolulu will deliver the program to Station KGU. The NBC affiliate will extend its facilities to Schofield Barracks, Army



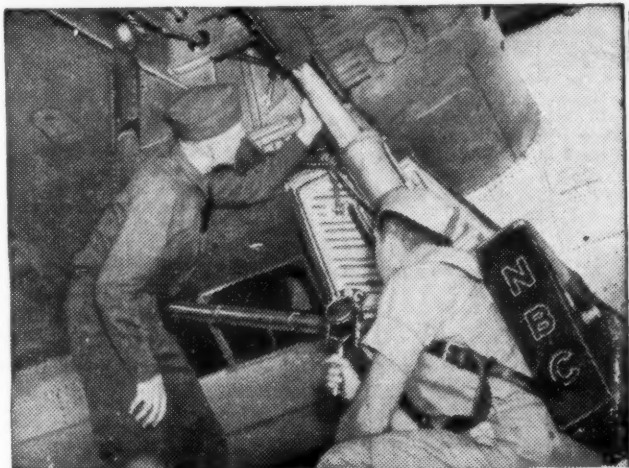
THE MAN who uses the parachute and the women whose hands made it will speak to each other.

"HQ" in Hawaii, to pick up the sound of the big guns and the voice of an artillery officer at the defense bastion. A fourth shortwave station will flash this part of the program back to the mainland.

To enable an army cook, pausing in his preparation of an evening meal, to talk to a stockyard employee at Chicago, engineers will extend two-way conversation facilities

from their Chicago and New York headquarters.

Washington studios will be called upon to provide pick-up facilities for Gen. George C. Marshall and the United States Army band. Finally, to top off the program's pick-up points, a narrator, who will provide continuity to NBC's Army Day observance, will speak from the Radio City studios.



AN ARMY pilot in California will take his ship up and talk to a Douglas Aircraft worker on the ground.

THE BIG PARADE

Army Struts Stuff on Broadway and Main Street

Bigger and flashier though they may be, the New York and Washington Army Day parades are not going to steal the limelight from other units—if the latter can help it. At posts in Hawaii and others in Puerto Rico, at little stations like Ft. Des Moines, Ia., (200 men) and big ones like Ft. Bragg (60,000 troops), plans have been made to let the local citizens in on how the Army is progressing.

Here's what the roundup shows:

Texas Invited to Bowie

CAMP BOWIE, Tex.—Army Day will be celebrated here by troops of the 36th Division, 113th Cav. and 11th Obs. Sqn., on Monday, it was announced by Maj. Gen. Claude V. Birkhead, commander of Camp Bowie and the 36th Division.

Each regiment will hold open house from 10 a.m. to 12 noon. The public is invited to inspect the quarters, messes and headquarters of the various regiments at this time.

Each regiment will hold various demonstrations of training within its regimental area from 10 to 11 a.m.

A review of the 36th Division and 113th Cav. is scheduled for 3 p.m. National and state notables have been invited.

Every citizen of Texas has been extended an invitation to be present.

Services on Battlefield

FORT BRAGG, N. C.—As part of the observance here Monday, a memorial service for soldiers killed in battle during the Civil War on what is now part of the reservation will be held in Longstreet church.

Representatives of troop units and

descendants of original members of this historic church have been invited to attend.

A division review will be staged during the day by the 9th Division. Certain buildings within each unit area will be open for inspection by visitors. Items of equipment will be displayed and informed personnel will act as guides.

30,000 Men to March

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Thirty thousand soldiers and 750 military vehicles will parade Monday through Jacksonville streets.

Troops and equipment will be brought from Camp Blanding and will be reviewed by Maj. Gen. Jay L. Benedict, commanding the 4th Army Corps. Maj. Gen. Morris B. Payne, Blanding's commander, and Maj. Gen. John C. Persons, C.O. of the 31st Division, will also be in the stands.

Ski Patrol on B'way.

FORT DIX, N. J.—The 44th Div. ski patrol, which spent more than three weeks in special training this winter at Old Forge, N. Y., will be in the line of march of the Army

Day parade in New York City on Saturday.

The patrol of 22 men will be led by Lt. Eric Wikner, Swedish-born ski expert, and Lt. Richard N. Terry, medical officer. They will wear their official ski uniforms with rifles slung over their shoulders, and will carry their skis.

Tank Forces to Move

FT. BENNING, Ga.—Tanks, anti-tank gun carriers, motorcycles, scout cars, midget cars, ambulances, mortar carriers, half-track artillery prime movers, command cars, pontoon carriers, passenger cars, water purifier trucks, repair trucks, pile driver trucks, troop carrier trucks—thousands of the Army's latest motor vehicles of all types will pass in review in Columbus, Monday, when Ft. Benning invades its neighboring city to join in celebration of Army Day.

The huge parade, in which a major portion of the post's military population will participate, is to be strictly military. This rule is to be observed by agreement of the coordinating committee of city officials, county officials, and leaders of civic organizations who are sponsoring the celebration.

"It's Army Day," they said, in effect, "and we'll leave it to the Army to put on the show."

Plans under way at Ft. Benning indicate not only the Army's willingness to make it a show, but also its determination to make it a big show, in keeping with the "full cooperation" assured by Maj. Gen.

Lloyd R. Fredendall, commanding Ft. Benning and of the motorized 4th Division, when he accepted the committee's invitation to join in the city's celebration.

Upton Expects 3000

CAMP UPTON, N. Y.—Col. C. W. Baird, Upton C.O., and his staff expect upward of 3000 visitors to stream into camp Saturday and Sunday to learn something about their Army.

A big tent has been erected to supplement shelter afforded by the recreation hall for the comfort of friends and relatives of the soldiers.

Special guides, wearing white brassards, have been appointed to aid civilians in finding their way about camp and in locating individual soldiers.

Moffett's Office

MOFFETT FIELD, Calif.—The Moffett Field basic flying school will be the only Bay region Air Corps field open to the public on Army Day, Sunday and Monday, April 6 and 7, with a record crowd anticipated for the affair.

Virtually the entire field will be open for public inspection, from the gigantic hangar to mess hall and barracks of the cadet detachment, with a multitude of displays, exhibits and interesting phases of Air Corps operations. Open air Army church services will be held Sunday afternoon, plus a concert by the 160th Infantry band from San Luis Obispo, brought up especially for the occasion, and a flying program.

Engineers to March

PORTLAND, Ore.—More than 1000 troops will parade in Portland during the celebration held Monday.

Lt. Col. Walter D. Ludlow will head the 29th Engrs., and Lt. Col. Dabney O. Elliott, commander of the 18th Engrs., now stationed at Vancouver Barracks, will enter a full battalion and a band.

Mimic War Staged

CAMP SHELBY, Miss.—The army next Monday will draw back the veil of military secrecy at Camp Shelby and show to the people of Mississippi how the Army proposes to fight if fighting ever becomes necessary.

In regimental areas and drill grounds and on the far-spread acres of firing ranges in the DeSoto national forest, troops will lay out battlefields and perform in trenches, from gun emplacements and with blazing weapons in what will amount to a panorama of nearly-actual warfare.

A preliminary schedule of the activities which the 38th Division will enact was released by Maj. Gen. Robert H. Tyndall, division and base commander.

Mountaineers from West Virginia, down here as the 150th Inf. regiment, will show a war strength infantry company in attack. In their training area they will show how orders are issued under fire; how the foot soldiers in today's warfare use supporting weapons to cover

(Continued on Page 10)



Planters
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For More
Pep and Energy



5c

ARMY TIMES

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Military Maxims

"Speed is an expensive commodity. In battleships, motor cars, race horses and women, a comparatively small increase in speed may double the price."

—General Wavell.

Competition

There is an interesting story out of Ft. Moultrie this week, perhaps a prophetic story. It seems that a company of soldiers up there found out that their commander, Lt. McAllister, had coached a championship drill team when he was in the ROTC at college. They talked it over and some of them asked him to try out some of his coaching on them as a group.

He explained as best he might that the drill required by Uncle Sam is a little different type and that he could not take time away from the regular drill to give them the coaching they wanted.

Whereupon, they talked it over again. The upshot of the matter was, they asked to drill during their spare time. He was agreeable, gave up his own spare time and now the whole troop is drilling overtime. They are going to be spotlighted on Army Day when the visitors come around to see how the soldiers are making out.

That may or may not be a good idea, but there is no one to say what the soldier shall do with his spare time and if he wants to use it to get the jump on other outfits, then he will doubtless be permitted to do it. Naturally, if it interferes with what he's doing in the daytime, that is, the main job, someone will step in and tell him to discontinue picking 'em up and putting 'em down during the rest periods.

The prophetic part of it is that doubtless a lot of outfits will follow suit, the American competitive spirit being what it is. There will be about 1,400,000 troops in the camps and in order for a 200-man unit to show anything against that mob, there will have to be considerable bearing down on training by individual members of the group.

Nobody will ask them to and higher authority will be inclined to think that it is not a good idea, but that won't stop them. Long ago, some American genius of industry pointed out that you can make a go of it working 8 hours a day, five days a week, but if you want to get ahead, you have to work longer.

When you figure it out, there are enough men for 70,000 units of 200 men. In all that number of units, you are bound to find some composed for the greater part of men with the same idea, that is, to be the best darned outfit of their kind in the whole darned Army. And if a majority of a unit decide they're going to be it, a little thing like making progress during overtime periods will be fairly easy to arrange.

There are already coming in stories about men who are away at one or the other of the service schools. They have been known to smuggle in bits of candles to study after lights are out so that they can trim the other members of the group who are taking the course. That is bad business and not to be recommended. After all, when it's lights out, you ought to have lights out. But you can't help admiring a little bit the sort of attitude that makes a soldier break a regulation in such a cause.

The other 1,399,999 soldiers are offering sharp competition these days.

Chaplains

Last week a notable story came out of Ft. Ord, a wire story carried by UP. It is not unusual for Ord to get a good story on the wire, of course. What makes the story specially noteworthy is that it brings out in bold relief some of the fine work done by those practical men of God, the Army Chaplains.

They practice and preach their religion. That goes without saying. But they do a lot of other things, too. In this instance, Chaplain W. V. Morgan of the 13th Engineers, took the trouble to make a study of gifts bought and sent to the soldiers by the folks back home. In commendable brevity, he gave the parents and friends a little practical advice which cannot help

Military Morale Is More Than a State of Mind

Morale is that intangible quality in an individual which makes him want to do whatever is to be done in the very best manner he is capable of doing it. It includes courage, confidence, and zeal. It is primarily a state of mind but as applied to the Army, there must be coupled with it physical and mental ability to properly perform required military duties.

Morale is obtained by competent instruction fully absorbed and practiced, with a desire to excel and a chance given to demonstrate ability. This applies to all phases of military activity, whether it be a recruit learning the position of a soldier or a staff officer concerned with tactics, or to either engaged in an athletic contest.

We are here to learn about modern methods of warfare and to become proficient in the use of new weapons, new transportation, and new methods of communication. The basic reason for our being here is the danger to our country which has been determined to exist by those with more information available than comes to us as individuals.

Our Morale should be high. As Americans we are here because our fathers came to the United States to find economic opportunity, political liberty, or religious freedom. They must have found them in greater measure than existed elsewhere or they would not have stayed. It is our privilege to preserve what they found and

kept for us, and in turn pass it on to succeeding generations.

We are a SELECT group, physically, mentally, and morally. It is not everyone who gets a chance to serve his nation directly as we do, for only those without blemish are permitted to enroll.

We are competing as individuals and as a group. We represent our home states and they will be proud or embarrassed as we develop ourselves. We are going back there some day and it must be with pride, not apology.

—Daily Bulletin
34th Division,
Camp Claiborne, La.

Wear Uniform Proudly But NOT Aggressively

The "Tommy this an' Tommy that" problem which seriously threatened harmonious relations between a Washington hotel and the Military, has been settled. Figuratively, fists have been unclenched, hands shaken, and all forgiven. The incident was one

which could undoubtedly have occurred in any city. Staff Sgt. A. E. Broughton, Jr., of Ft. Meade, escorted a young lady into the nightclub operated by the hotel. Service was denied him, and he was asked to leave.

The sergeant contended that the refusal to serve him was because he was in uniform. The hotel management insisted that no tables, unreserved, were available.

Sergeant Broughton reported the occurrence to his commanding officer, stating that the waiter said it was not the policy of the hotel to serve men in uniform. Maj. Gen. Milton A. Reckord, commanding the 29th Div., immediately launched an investigation, threatening to put the "out-of-bounds" stamp on any place where his command found discrimination.

Manager Apologizes

When the manager of the hotel was apprised of the situation, he lost no time in forwarding an apology. "There is not," he said, "and never has been a rule against serving men in uniform at my hotel." The manager also said the waiter had no authority to request that Broughton leave the hotel.

The whole affair has the earmarks of a misunderstanding. The manager of the hotel is probably aware of the legal penalty for discriminating against the uniform. Even if he were disinclined to serve soldiers, which is improbable, that law should serve as a deterrent.

Washington has always been the focal point for men in uniform, especially week-ends. Now they are appearing in increasing numbers. Washington sees too many soldiers to display hysterical hospitality. But the city is far from hostile toward the uniform. It is just that the uniform has been accepted as part of the capital, as much so as the White House or Pennsylvania Ave.

Your scribe can report from first hand knowledge. For eleven years he was stationed in Washington, wearing the uniform in progressive stages, and through the ranks from private to technical sergeant. From Ninth Street to Connecticut Avenue he encountered neither hospitality nor aversion. Treated neither as a Pariah nor a Prodigal Son, he found the uniform acceptable in either extreme of the social strata.

Other cities he found more demonstrative. In Chicago, especially, he found the uniform welcome. At one

establishment where the management discouraged gentlemen guests in attire less formal than the dinner coat, your scribe found his sergeant's uniform not only accepted but himself made to feel welcome.

In the dining room of one of the larger hotels, his entrance was greeted by a special number played in his honor by the orchestra.

A good rule is to wear the uniform proudly, but not aggressively. Don't make an issue of the fact that you are dressed differently than the civilian. Good breeding is apparent, whether the man is in uniform or civilian clothes. And a gentleman is a gentleman regardless of his habiliments.

Chaplain Tells Folks at Home What to Send

FORT ORD, Calif. — Six suggestions to the "folks back home" are given by Chaplain W. V. Morgan of the 13th Engineers. The suggestions are:

1. Mail is a big thing in the life of a young man in camp. He should receive a letter or two every week.
 2. Laundry is a difficult problem. Send a handkerchief or a pair of socks now and then.
 3. A little candy now and then is great. In oiled paper.
 4. A soldier cannot always get to a postoffice. Send a book of stamps.
 5. Send the home town paper.
 6. Resolve to send a little package every week. Send one thing at a time—tobacco, razor blades, camphor ice for chapped lips.
- (Ed. note: If you do not agree with Chaplain Morgan, or if there are a few things you think he should have added, write us about it and we will publish an additional list. Then you can send the list home as a help for your friends.)

making those welcome packages from home contain more of what the soldiers really want the folks to send.

Before us, as we write, is a letter from the Chief of Chaplains, Col. Wm. R. Arnold, and an article published in the Churchman from the typewriter of Chaplain Wm. A. Gamble. Both deal with the extra-curricular activities of regimental chaplains.

Just in case you may not be aware of them, here are some of the things Chaplains do in addition to the main job of being pastor to a group of rough and ready, hard-hitting fighting men:

They take religious comfort to the sick soldiers and they take a lot of other common, ordinary comfort too like magazines, fruit and the like. They also visit those in durance vile (guardhouse to you, soldier).

They keep their offices open any old hours so that soldiers with personal problems to solve can get some help in solving them. And they do not wait around in the offices all the time either. They are officers, but they do not wait for the soldiers to look them up. You'll find them in the rec buildings, on the athletic fields, at the enlisted men's clubs looking up the soldier in a friendly informal way. As they gain the confidence of individual soldiers, they figure largely sometimes in solving back home problems which produce a worried soldier and therefore an unhappy

and inefficient one.

Being college men, they know the ins and outs of civic organizations and educational sources.

They organize social activities, the right kind. They are moving spirits in athletics. They find outlets for hobbyists, secure working space for them and discover sources of materials.

When there are kids on the post, the Chaplains organize Boy Scout and Girl Scout groups, often acting as leaders or advisers for them.

They are interested in morale, in good military citizenship, in the pride and spirit of the regiment. And with it all, they form a team with the other officers in the business of promoting the larger intangibles which go to make up a great fighting force.

They perform a thousand little services for the men, little services of vast importance in the aggregate, for they play a "dual role of friend to God and friend to man."

Reading about what they do, you are reminded that the Man of Gallilee, who was greatly loved, did not spend all his time preaching. He dug up some loaves and fishes when his congregation were hungry; He loved kids in the flesh, not merely in the abstract; He got mad and whipped some cheap traders who were exploiting the House of God; and He was never too busy with a sermon to take time out in order to encourage the worthy, rich and poor alike.

You Tell Him, Benny!



Confidentially Yours...

—by D. M.

The papers are full of big baseball names which are either getting on Army rosters or may be soon. It looks like a big year for Army baseball. One difficulty is that there are big maneuvers scheduled for this summer in all parts of the country. If the Army thinks training is important enough to force men like Buddy Lewis and Hank Greenberg to forego their fat 1941 contracts in

order to take their training, there seems little likelihood they will keep these lads away from the maneuvers for the honor of dear old Camp Whosis on the diamond.

However, there will be some big name Army baseball teams, it seems certain. So this is a plea to public relations officers. How about sending in some short accounts of baseball prospects including some of the pedigrees of the players, if they seem worth pedigreeing. We'd also like pix, if the reputation of the player justifies it. So far, we have not been getting too many sports pictures.

Letters

Editor, Army Times:

Please cancel the subscription of this company effective immediately. This camp is disbanding.

The Army Times is an excellent paper, and you may be assured that at my new camp you will again find a subscriber.

George T. Lundeen,
Company Commander,
1699th Co., CCC,
Milwaukee, Wis.

Editor, Army Times:

We have received the last two copies of your publication, The Army Times, and all agree it is an "excellent" paper. Special commendations go to your cartoonists and humor columnist.

Chester E. Peterson,
1st Lt., Inf., Adj.,
ACTC, Lincoln, Nebr.

(Ed.'s Note: Thanks from Tony and Herc.)

Editor, Army Times:

Our evaluation of The Army Times is that it carries a wealth of well-selected news, feature and article material. We predict that it will enjoy an increasing popularity. Good luck!

R. H. Dunlap,
Major, A.G.D.,

Maybe that was the reason the multitudes were glad to listen to His short, pithy sermons. Maybe that was why those who knew Him best loved Him. Maybe those little acts of humanity were an important part of His teachings.

Camp Berkeley, near high, wide and handsome Abilene, sent up a story this week about the historical environs of the camp. Someone out there has taken the trouble to visit the local library to prepare a feature about interesting spots near the camp.

This is so laudable an idea that it is perhaps worthwhile calling special attention to it. We'd like nothing better than to run a feature occasionally, headed, "The Place You Live In." Soldiers who know the history of their location, find it very pleasant making walking tours in the neighborhood of camp (weekends) to go over historic ground and dig out details of its history.

The reason Parkman is known as our foremost American historian is that he personally walked over and studied the American historical sites about which he wrote his stirring history. The "Oregon Trail" is absorbingly interesting because of Parkman's personal knowledge.

(Continued on Page 7)

Asst. Adjutant Gen.,
Fifth Corps Area.

(Ed.'s note: Thank you, Major, and congratulations on your new assignment.)

Editor, Army Times,
Best wishes and congratulations upon the makeup, snappy short stories and appearance of your splendid Army Times.

Frank A. White, Editor,
The Hoosier Legionnaire,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Foresee 8000 Horses in One Plane Engine

... And Wright Field Is Equipped To Test Them When They Come

WRIGHT FIELD, O.—An 8000-horsepower engine for an airplane—Fantastic? Not at all!

It may be several years away, but Air Corps research experts at Wright Field are already looking forward to the day when airplane power plants, delivering four times the power of the big 2000-horsepower engines now being tested for the nation's newest warplanes, will be ready to go on the test stands for the rigorous acceptance tests which all new engines must pass if they are approved for service in Army planes.

New power plant test equipment now being assembled here has been designed with this goal in mind, and when the big engines are ready, as engineers are confident they eventually will be, the equipment here will be heavy enough and strong enough to perform the necessary tests.

Aviation is a young industry, less than 40 years old, yet in the 37 years since the Wright Brothers' first flight at Kittyhawk, N. C., aircraft engines have grown from the small, four-cylinder, water-cooled, 12-horsepower motor which turned twin propellers on the first Wright plane, to the big 24-cylinder 2000-horsepower motors of today. Is it expecting too much then to anticipate a fourfold increase in power within the next few years?

Size and Weight Important

A layman may look at the sleek, clean lines of a modern streamlined airplane in admiration, but the trained aeronautical engineer looks first to its motivating force. The power delivered by the engine, its size and weight are the main limiting factors in the design of any new aircraft. And a casual study shows that milestones in aviation's development have followed development of engines powerful enough and trustworthy enough to carry the planes to success.

The first American military airplane, built by the Wright Brothers, which, carrying a pilot and passenger made a sustained flight of one hour and 23 minutes in 1909, was powered with a 25-horsepower engine. In the same year Louis Bleriot

flew his monoplane, powered with a 28-horsepower, three-cylinder Anzani air-cooled engine across the English Channel. By 1911 the British Nieuport was using a 50-horsepower 7-cylinder Gnome engine and making speeds as high as 70 miles an hour.

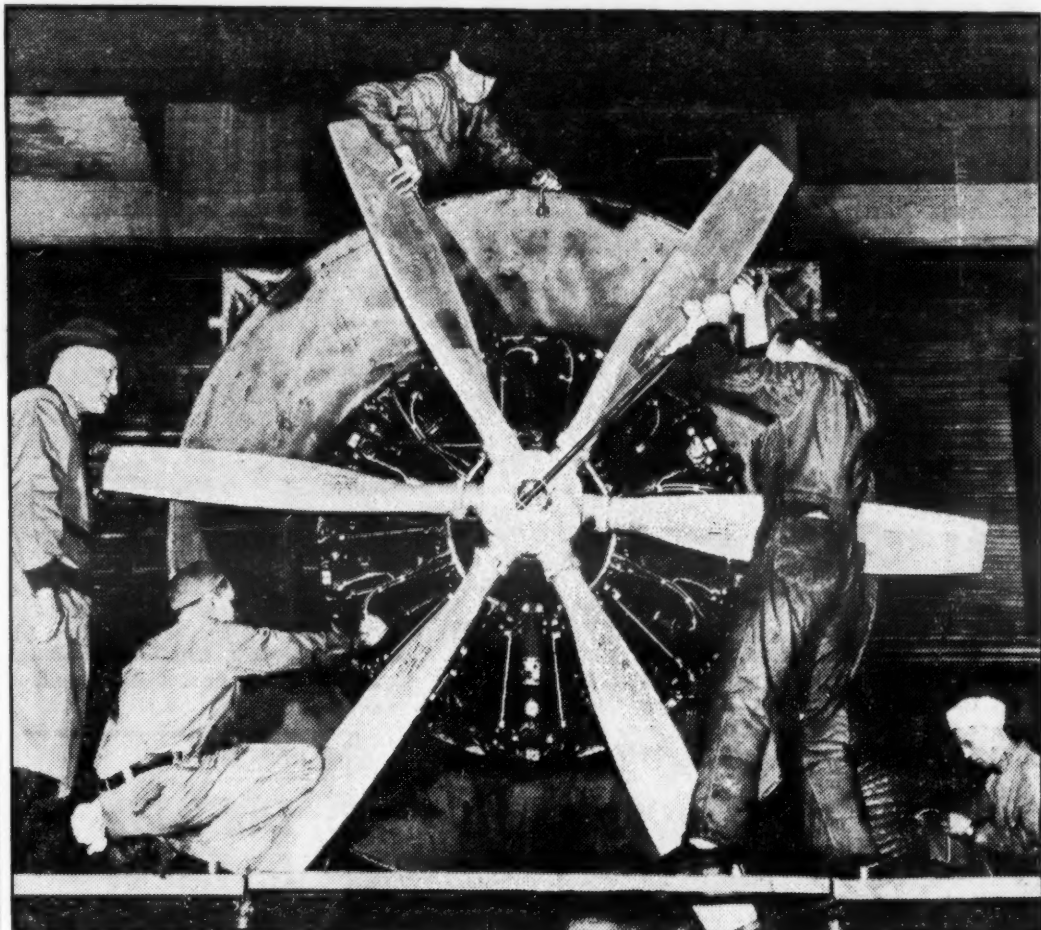
World War competition between the Allies and Germany speeded engine development and by 1916 Rolls-Royce had produced 250-horsepower engines, while in 1917 Italy came out with her famous Caproni triplane bomber, powered with three 1000-horsepower Fiat engines.

Here in America the Liberty motor was designed and built under terrific wartime pressure shortly after the U. S. entered the war. Up to the close of the war, the five factories engaged in manufacturing the 8-cylinder and 12-cylinder Libertys had produced a total of 13,396 engines.

Makes Giant Stride

Just a few years later came the engineering development which laid the foundation for present successful air-cooled aircraft engines, when S. D. Heron, of the Wright Field Power Plant Laboratory, culminated years of development and testing with a valve which made possible the internal cooling of cylinders when operating at extremely high power outputs.

Since 1927 production experts have devised new foundry methods, improved their designs of crankshafts, cylinder heads, superchargers, carburetion, lubrication systems, reduction gearing, and cooling systems. New alloys were developed to lighten the engines as much as was safely possible. Fuels and oils were stepped up to higher efficiency. By 1936 engines producing 1100 horsepower had been accepted. Soon they became



SIX-BLADED "clubs" or testprops are used to test large engines on endurance runs at Wright. Here, mechanics install engine for torque-stand test. —Air Corps Photos

standard equipment on most military tactical planes and on the nation's big airliners.

Present-day engine developments are along two lines, the radial air-cooled type and the liquid-cooled type. The liquid-cooled engine made a "comeback" after ethylene glycol was introduced as a cooling medium, taking the place of water. Not only was the new coolant far more efficient than water but it permitted a reduction of radiator area amounting to almost 50 per cent.

Huge frontal areas of the air-cooled engines interfered seriously with clean aerodynamic design, whereas the liquid-cooled engines had far less frontal area to buck the air streams. Faced, however, with this new competition from an old rival, the air-cooled engine manufacturers redesigned their engines to meet the challenge, until the newest air-cooled radial engines provide a diameter not far out of line with the diameters of liquid-cooled engines of comparable horsepower.

In tracing the climb of horsepower, the growth in efficiency of aircraft engines cannot be overlooked. In 1918 aircraft engines were overhauled every 50 hours, today they are overhauled every 250 to 500 hours.

Reports from London today indicate that the skilled machining of American aircraft engine factories is responsible for a product superior in durability and quality to many of the European aircraft power plants, and that the American warplanes purchased by the British undergo servicing and overhauls at much longer intervals than the other planes, be-

4th Division Smashes Foe In 200-Mile Record Dash

PANAMA CITY, Fla.—Last week-end hostile Red naval forces "defeated" friendly Naval units in the Atlantic and forced an entrance into the Gulf of Mexico. The enemy landed an expeditionary force in the Pensacola-Mobile area, established his beach-head and stood ready to fight off American attacks until reinforcements could be brought from overseas.

This problem, fortunately hypothetical, sent the motorized Fourth Division sabering out of Ft. Benning in a 200-mile dash to Panama City, Fla. The division rolled in two columns, stretching out for 50 miles along the highways. Within 12 hours the entire division had swept down from Ft. Benning into the menaced area, with a speed, one of the officers said, that was equal to that of any motor-

cause of the superior quality of the engines.

To return to our engines of the future, the 8000-horsepower giants—the Wright Field power plant laboratory, engine research center of the Material Division of the Air Corps, is working in close cooperation with the manufacturers to develop aviation engines with a maximum power for each pound of weight, and with high standards of dependability, durability and economy. They are seeking to develop for this nation the best engines at the earliest possible date.

ized force in the world. It would have taken the old foot-soldier ten days to cover a similar distance.

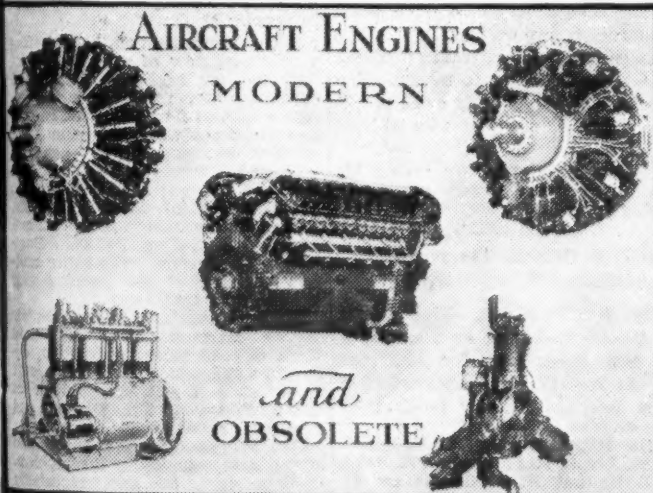
"The Germans," said an officer, "can't move their motorized divisions as fast as this one moved."

Another officer pointed out that the miracle of Dunkerque "could never have happened if the Nazi motorized columns had been as speedy as our Fourth Division."

Panzer Divisions? Poof!

"The German tanks—the Panzer Divisions—smashed through in great shape, but the Nazi motorized divisions couldn't bring up the infantry fast enough. That gave the British an opportunity to evacuate most of their troops from Dunkerque with local air control and rear guard action against those Nazi troops which did arrive before the evacuation was completed."

The movements of the division were directed by Maj. Gen. Lloyd R. Fredendall, who radioed his orders from an observation plane. The general later said he was much pleased with the march. "We had very few mechanical casualties," he stated, "three stopped gas lines in the west column. Maybe a few others which haven't yet been reported."



THESE engines represent 35 years of aviation advancement. Top: two examples of 18-cylinder radial air-cooled engines developing 1800-hp. Center: 12-cylinder V-type liquid-cooled engine of 1150-hp. These three power many of Uncle Sam's fighters. Below left: Early Wright brothers liquid-cooled four-cylinder plant, used in 1906. Lower right: Early Lawrence three-cylinder air-cooled engine.

Gunnery Sites Picked For CA Target Firing

CAMP STEWART, Ga.—Firing areas of the 209 CA (N. Y.) were selected by the regimental plans and training officer, Lt. William L. Judson.

The regiment's two 3-inch anti-aircraft gun batteries will fire into Okefenokee Swamp, about 30 miles from camp, from a site just beyond the swamp edge. The swamp is one of the largest in the U. S., extending down into Florida.

Battery F, which uses the mobile 37-mm. gun (anti-aircraft), will do its practice firing at Fernandina, a tiny island off the Florida Coast, where a special towed target range will go into operation.

A miniature anti-aircraft and anti-tank range for rifle practice will be available to the regiment on Apr. 20. The men will be taught to calculate angles and distances for actual field firing through use of small moving targets painted to resemble airplanes and tanks.

Air Base Contracts Let

MERIDIAN, Miss.—Contracts for the construction of Air Base facilities at the Air Port here, have been let, and actual work is expected to begin soon. The total estimated cost of the project is \$1,408,535.

45th Division Looks Forward To Maneuvers Next April

CAMP BARKELEY, Tex.—With the announcement by Maj. Gen. W. S. Key, commanding the 45th Div., that his unit would start six months of maneuvers beginning Apr. 7, the men are standing by for a dress rehearsal. Orders are to be ready at a moment's notice to take to the field keep of officers and men on the alert. They are ready for everything from a false alarm move to a possible two-night encampment.

The first phase of the maneuvers, it has been announced, will last until May 3. The period between May 4 and June 2 will be spent correcting mistakes noted during the first month's field work, prior to joining the 2d and 36th Divisions in the VIII Corps maneuvers, June 2 to 14.

Beginning June 30, following two weeks of "corrective" training here at Camp Berkeley, the soldiers will again enter Corps operations, lasting until July 26.

It is expected, though no official announcement has been made, that Third Army movements will be staged from Aug. 10 to 31.

Division maneuvers will be held near the Camp Berkeley area, while tri-division exercises will be in the

Brownwood, Texas, area, home of the 36th Div. Third Army operations are expected to be made in Louisiana.

CA Gunners Maneuver Off The Coast of Florida

CAMP STEWART, Ga.—The first convoy and simulated firing maneuver of the 213th CA to Fernandina, Fla., last week, was described as "very successful and accomplished nicely."

Capt. Ralph O. Bowman, regimental adjutant, said the mission was a success and consummated without mishap.

The maneuver to the Florida island was made by the 1st Battalion of 451 men, commanded by Lt. Col. Walter McGee. Lt. Col. L. C. Atwood accompanied the convoy as an observer.

The 2d Battalion, 490 men, under Lt. Col. L. B. Herr, made a similar firing trip later in the week. Col. Charles B. Curtis, commanding officer of the regiment, was the observer.

Major Ordered to London

CAMP BULLIS, Tex.—Maj. Thomas J. Wells, infantry, has been named as an assistant U. S. Military Attache at London.

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Made of best grade imitation leather, black, flexible, with gold lettering. Size: 4x8 3/8 inches. No-Ring binding device consists of a spring metal open channel which slides over patented metal track and firmly clasps the report forms. Complete 75c each. With your Company or Battery designation in gold, \$1.25 each postpaid.

ARMY TIMES, Daily News Bldg., Washington, D. C.

New Blood for the 32nd Division Arrives at Camp Livingston



HERE'S PART of the shipment of 470 Selectees that arrived at Livingston from Camp Grant, Ill., this week. They're all from Wisconsin and Michigan.

Red Arrow Yearlings Arrive Aboard 16-Car Troop Train

CAMP LIVINGSTON, La.—Down from the chill winds blowing across the parade grounds of Camp Grant, the huge encampment near Rockford, Ill., a 16-car troop train bore 470 Selectees destined for the 32d Div.

It was a 43-hour journey, and the soldiers debarked hungry and weary. But they perked up when the bands greeted them with "Michigan, My Michigan," and "On Wisconsin," honoring the two states whence the Selectees came. Most of them are from the vicinities of Detroit, Mich., and Milwaukee, Wis., although six Chicagoans strayed into the ranks somehow. They were assigned, as nearly as possible, to organizations from their own states and localities, the Detroit group going into the 125th, and the Milwaukee group into the 127th Inf.

This contingent is the second to arrive for training with the 32d Div. Approximately 7000 more Wisconsin and Michigan Selectees will be brought here to bring the Division to its full strength of 18,000. The first full contingent of 470 men arrived here Mar. 12.

They expressed their pleasure and surprise at the careful attention shown them on their arrival here. After hearing Col. J. Tracy Hale, commanding the 127th Inf., and Col. Mathias A. Wiesenhoefer, commanding the 125th Inf., greet them at the regimental recreation centers, they were shown to their quarters in comfortable gas heated and electric lighted tents, with wood floors and siding. Beds were all made up with clean linens, feather pillows, and blankets, and the men were given the balance of the day off to write letters home and to rest.

They will be confined to the area in which they are quartered for a period of two weeks, as a precautionary measure against communicable diseases.

Publisher Murphy Helps Find Cadets

ARMY BASE, Boston.—The appointment of another state chairman of the New England Flying Cadet Committee has been announced by Maj. Willis S. Fitch, general chairman.

The latest appointee is Mr. Francis S. Murphy, chairman for the state of Connecticut. As general manager of the Hartford Times and Radio Station WHTT, Mr. Murphy has already accomplished much for the promotion of aviation, particularly in his own state.

With the earlier appointments of Guy P. Gannett of Maine, and David W. Howe of Vermont, the state chairmanships are being filled mostly from the ranks of newspaper publishers and officials.

This volunteer civilian committee has as its goal the production of 800 young men each month who are qualified to become Flying Cadets.

Langley Air Units Arrive As Westover Field Cadre

WESTOVER FIELD, Mass.—Latest arrivals to augment the Westover forces are the 730th Ord. Co. (Aviation) Airbase, Capt. Edmund W. Miles, commanding, and the 457th Ord. Co. (Aviation) Bombardment, 2d Lt. Dirwood M. Danforth, commanding.

The troops arrived in a motor convoy after a 3-day trip from Langley Field, Va. Overnight halts were made at Aberdeen, Md., and West Point, N. Y.

Fifth Columnist or Trojan Horseplay?

FORT RINGGOLD, Tex.—A corporal of the guard, performing a routine duty here, walked over to the salute gun early one morning this week, loaded it and fired.

A moment later the front wall of the hospital building, towards which the gun points, was spattered and streaming.

Someone had slipped a grapefruit into the cannon's mouth.

3d Battalion, 252d CA, Moved to Join Regiment

FT. SCREVEN, Ga.—The 3d Battalion, 252d CA, consisting of 18 officers and 307 enlisted men, under the command of Lt. Col. William L. Poole, arrived early this week from Ft. Moultrie, S. C. The transfer was the result of telegraphic instructions recently received from the C.O. of the 4th CA Dist., Ft. McPherson, Ga.

This battalion has been at Ft. Moultrie since induction into active service last September. The current move has been anticipated for some time, but was not put into effect until the construction of various buildings at the fort was completed.

The 3d Battalion has been assigned a camp site on the location of the CMTC summer encampment. This movement brings the regiment together for the first time since its induction. The 1st Battalion arrived at Ft. Screven in September, the 2d coming from Ft. Moultrie four months later.

The strength of this N. C. regiment is approximately 51 officers and 1171 enlisted men. The arrival of the 3d Battalion with its 14 heavy 155 mm. guns brings the total of such weapons on the Savannah Harbor to 24.

Carnation Salutes Army Day

CHICAGO.—The young men who have been selected for Military Service will be saluted by the Carnation Contented orchestra on Monday, Apr. 7, over the NBC-Red Network, at 10:00 p.m., EST.

Numbers on the Army Day program will be directed by Percy Faith, and will include, among others, "You're in the Army Now," the Caisson Song, and "Army Blue."

Fifth Division Gets Once Over From Lt. General Ben Lear

FT. CUSTER, Mich.—Ft. Custer's Fifth Div., commanded by Maj. Gen. Joseph M. Cummins, this week underwent four days of rigorous, surprise testing in a "final examination" to determine the progress made during the 13 weeks given over to the mobilization training program.

A group of officers from the 2d Army, headed by Lt. Gen. Ben Lear, Commanding General, arrived Monday to begin the tests which were climaxed by a critique on the afternoon of the 27th.

Luck?

Dubielak Is Lucky

FT. WINFIELD SCOTT, Calif.—Private Miello J. Dubielak, Bty. E, 18th CA, has been getting a few breaks. His entire family are in Poland (last heard from in Cracow). They were blitzkrieged along with all the other Poles. They all lived in Chicago once, but they went back to Poland when Miello was an infant.

He got away and returned to America in 1939. He had got a good education in Poland, but he could not translate it into English, so in this country he was just another foreign illiterate. His lack of English did not keep him from making a living, because you can operate a machine in any language.

Then along came the Selective Service Act and Miello was in the Army. Then he got a break. His captain found a clerk named Sylvester A. Ryba, who took Dubielak in tow. Ryba, who speaks both English and Polish, became Dubielak's constant squad room companion. Dubielak began to attend night classes at San Francisco's Galileo High School four nights a week.

Recently he passed the second class gunner examination and things are looking up for Dubielak. Call it luck. That's an easy way to say it, if you still lack a little bit of being in command of English.

Puerto Rico Activates Air Units for Defense

SAN JUAN, P. R.—Maj. Gen. E. L. Daley announced the activation and assignment to the 13th Composite Wing, effective April 1, of the following Air Corps units:

The 40th Bomb. Group of HQ & HQ Sqdn., 44th Bomb. Sqdn., the 45th Bomb. Sqdn., and the 5th Recon. Sqdn., all assigned to Borinquen Field. The 4th Obs. Sqdn., assigned to Ponce Air Base.

These units were formed from specially trained personnel, and will require about 300 officers and 1100 men to operate them. In addition, the activation will mean an increase of about 70 planes for Puerto Rico.

How About the Chow Line?

CAMP BLANDING, Fla.—Not only was Pvt. John Blue, Co. A, 106th QM Rgt., the first of eight brothers to join the Army, he is also first man on the company roll, first man in the first guard of the first section of the first platoon of the 31st Div.

Heavy weapons companies in the 11th Inf. and the entire 19th FA Bn., at Camp McCoy, Sparta, Wis., for training were tested in service firing. The 38 inspecting officers included infantry and artillery specialists experts in chemical warfare and engineer and medical inspectors.

Observing the tests were Maj. Gen. Leslie J. McNair, Chief of Staff GHQ Field Forces, Washington, D. C., and a party of seven officers from GHQ.

Following the tests, Gen. Lear witnessed a review of the entire 5th Div. on the morning of the 28th.

New Second Division Passes in Review

FT. SAM HOUSTON, Tex.—Last Saturday the famed 2d Division marched in review for the first time since it has been brought to its full strength as a "triangular" division. The occasion was a farewell ceremony to its commander, Maj. Gen. James L. Collins, who leaves for Puerto Rico to take command of that department.

Many notables stood in the reviewing stand with Gen. Collins. They included Lt. Gen. H. J. Brees; Maj. Gen. Walter Krueger; Brig. Gen. John P. Lucas; Brig. Gen. William H. Simpson; Brig. Gen. Richard Donovan; Mayor Maury Maverick and other civil officers.

There was another watcher, a man with steel-gray hair and a close-cropped military moustache. He sat in his car as the division swung proudly past, unit by unit. The 9th Infantry passed in review, rifles slung and bayonets fixed; clean, cold bayonets, glinting in the sun.

The man nodded in approval, and the veil of time lifted, revealing scene after scene on the stage of history: The 9th Infantry in the Civil War, Chickamauga, with the creek running red with their blood; Indian campaigns in the West; Santiago, Cuba, in '98, and the Boxer

Uprising in China. The 9th Infantry led in the storming of Tientsin and the long, bloody battle as the Allied columns hacked their way toward Peking to relieve the beleaguered Legations.

Then the Philippines, with Capt. Schoeffel leading his company through an ambush, killing 16 insurgents and losing but two men of his command. The tragedy of Balangiga, in "Bloody Samar" where nearly an entire company perished fighting to the end, bare fists against keen-edged weapons.

The World War found the 9th as part of the 2d Division, who left their dead in Belleau Wood; at Soissons; Blanc Mont Ridge, and forced their way across the Meuse, under direct fire, the night before the Armistice. They crossed on narrow, wobbly bridges the engineers had flung up to span the river. Those who survived clawed their way up the opposite bank and tumbled the Boche out of his stronghold.

The silent man who appraised the new, lithe 2d Division as it swung past his car, is well acquainted with the outfit. He knows and appreciates fighting men, for he is our foremost living soldier: General John J. Pershing.

Army Convoy Traffic Snarls Discussed by Safety Council

BOSTON.—The "Sunday Driver," who has caused the motorist so much exasperation has been driven completely out of the picture in the

hobgoblin of clogged highways. It is now the military motor convoy that brings about despair.

He Can't Go Broke; It's Too Expensive

FORT BROWN, Tex.—There's a soldier in C Troop, 124th Cavalry—name withheld—who wants to go broke, and can't.

The trooper wants to go through bankruptcy proceedings in connection with certain matters in civil life, but he hasn't enough money. The family attorney, who is owed plenty already, won't take the case without a fee in advance.

So the trooper is now saving his pennies for the luxury of legally going broke.

Benning Officers Commended As Selectee Receptionists

FT. BENNING, Ga.—Five officers of the 4th Division were commended by Maj. Burns Beall for their part in the reception and assignment of 5300 Selectees recently received by the division.

The officers are Capt. D. R. Hutcherson, Lts. G. B. Anchors, D. M. Friel, J. L. Ballard, H. P. Killman and H. E. Rochow.

Maj. Beall, in charge of receiving the Selectees, was himself commended by Maj. Gen. Lloyd R. Fredendall, division commander, for his work in his task.



"They wouldn't give me any rest until I made 'em a mechanical unit."

2000 Flyers Will Train At Macon

An Air Corps basic flying school will be located at Macon, Ga., the War Dept. announced this week. Approximately 2000 officers, enlisted men and cadets will be stationed at the new school when it is completed about June 1. Almost 400 of the 2000 will be Air Corps cadets.

This will be the seventh basic flying school incorporated in the AC expansion program. Others are at Randolph Field, Tex.; Moffett Field, Bakersfield, and Taft, Calif.; Montgomery, Ala.; and San Angelo, Tex. It will bolster the 12,000 pilots a year rate set as an objective for AC training.

The cost of the installation will be approximately \$2,310,000. Construction work, which has started, is being done by the McDougald Construction Co., the Griffin Construction Co., Inc., and the Monnemaker-Clayton Construction Company, all of Atlanta, Ga.

The school will be under the jurisdiction of the Southeast Training Center, Maxwell Field, Montgomery, Ala.

Three New Outfits Get Negro Cadres

Three cadres are scheduled to leave the 24th Inf. within the next few months. One, of 32 men will leave about May 15 for Camp Croft, Spartanburg, S. C. A second cadre will depart about the same time for Camp Wheeler, near Macon, Ga., and it will also comprise 32 men.

A third group of seven 24th Inf. soldiers, were sent April 1 to Chautauque Field, Rantoul, Ill., for a period of intensive training at the Air Corps technical school, after which they will be permanently stationed with a colored air corps pursuit group undergoing training at Tuskegee, Ala.

The cadre groups will comprise enlisted personnel only. The 24th Inf. has already furnished cadres for units undergoing training at Fort Devens, Mass.; Camp Croft, Camp Wheeler and Camp Shelby, Miss., while clerical and band specialists from the regiment have been sent to such posts as Camp Lee, Va., Camp Claiborne, La., and Ft. Bragg, N. C.

Recreation Lack Scored By General Phillipson

CAMP UPTON, N. Y.—Following a recent inspection of newly inducted trainees, Brig. Gen. Irving J. Phillipson, commanding general, Second Corps Area, declared each company should have a separate building designed solely as a day room for recreational purposes. These buildings, he said, would be used in addition to the present recreation hall which would be devoted largely to the reception and entertainment of friends and relatives of the Selectees.

Action upon the General's recommendation would call for the construction of nine additional buildings. "Facilities for recreation of the men and for the comforts of visitors at this camp are greatly lacking," General Phillipson said.

Confidentially

(Continued from Page 4)

man's first-hand information about places.

When the Chief of Staff, Gen. George C. Marshall, was in command of Vancouver Barracks, he personally studied the history of that section, geological and recent. His speeches, made out there, were rich in their references to the history of the Northwest. He was a busy man, even then, but he thought it worth his while to know all about the area he commanded.

The 12th Infantry stationed at Arlington Cantonment shut down its training program for a day this week and spent the day in three-legged races, blind boxing, caterpillar crawls and other forms of good old horseplay.

Col. O. H. Saunders, who commands the post, turned out with 750 of the "President's Own" at 8:30 and the dungaree-clad doughboys were soon whooping and hollering like wild Indians.

Altogether it was a swell day and if the soldiers lost a day of drill they made it up by the additional enthusiasm they put into the days which followed. (Note to morale officers: Nothing like a good session of horseplay to take the staleness out of men and keep the old enthusiasm at razor edge.)

If you are interested in the officers training school for enlisted men candidates there should be a story about the schools next week. Watch our columns for it.

It's a New Job, but They'll Learn AA Training

Jaunt For 70th CA

CAMP STEWART, Ga.—The 70th CA will conduct two three-day anti-aircraft training movements to Fernandina, Fla., starting April 8.

Meantime, the 2d Bn. of the 213th CA was en route to the Florida island by convoy for a similar maneuver and overnight bivouac.

The 1st Bn. of the 213th completed an identical movement last Tuesday.

The 70th's Fernandina schedule was announced as follows:

The 1st Bn. of approximately 700 men will leave camp the morning of April 8 under command of Capt. Harlan C. Parks, arriving at Fernandina late that day. With its three batteries of three-inch anti-aircraft guns and one battery of 15 searchlights, it will engage in two days of simulated firing practice that will include movements into and out of position and overnight bivouacs.

The battalion will return to Camp Stewart the night of April 11.

The 2d Bn. will depart from the post early April 12, engage in a similar movement to Fernandina, and return to Camp Stewart the night of April 15. It will be under command of Lt. Col. H. R. Hanson.

Col. B. S. DuBois, commanding officer of the 70th, will accompany one or both movements.

Weapons and equipment of the 2d Bn. include three batteries of 37mm. automatic anti-aircraft guns and one battery of .50 calibre AA machine guns. This unit has a strength of 700 men also.

Both battalions of the 70th are completely motorized and the movement to Fernandina will be made by convoy.

Replacement Command To Brig. Gen. Hartman

Brig. Gen. Charles D. Hartman, Asst. to the QM General, is to command the QM Replacement Center, Camp Lee, Va. Gen. Hartman is at present on duty in the Office of the QM Gen., Washington, D. C.



A STEAVEDORE, a mechanical engineer, a drugstore clerk, a newspaper reporter and a "dog-house man" with Glenn Miller's orchestra are in this group now learning a new kind of business with the 1st Armored Division at Ft. Knox. In that order, they are (left to right) Pvt. Harry Ruggerio, Pvt. George Edick, Sgt. William Brabham, Lt. Robert Bruskin and Pvt. Roland Bundock. Lieutenant Bruskin was formerly a military writer for the Washington Post, while Private Bundock whacked the bull fiddle for Glenn Miller.

—Signal Corps Photo

Morale Branch Has 4 Divisions, 10 Sections

The new Morale Branch of the Army is to have four divisions, two of three sections each and two of two sections. In the top brackets, it will be about equally divided between Regular Army and Reserve heads. For instance, Brig. Gen. James A. Ulio, its Chief, is Regular Army, of course. His Exec. officer will be a colonel in the Reserves.

As heads of the four divisions, there will be two Reg. Army colonels and two Res. colonels. The section heads will be either lieutenant colonels or majors with the Res. officers drawing six of the sections and four going to Reg. officers.

General Ulio, directly responsible to the Chief of Staff in matters of morale, will have two civilian advisory boards to assist him, one, the Joint Army and Navy Welfare and Recreation committee, operating within the War Dept., and the other, the Federal Security Administration, operating outside the War Dept. Decision and execution in morale matters rest with the Army, of course.

The officers who will occupy the key Morale Branch jobs have not all been named. A few, however, have already joined the Branch. Among these is the well-known radio figure, Capt. Gordon Hittenmark, who for some time has conducted a morning program in Washington.

Story Can Wait

Officers of Morale Branch are loathe to talk of plans. Without exception they declare, "When we have been able to make definite progress in giving worthwhile morale building facilities to the soldiers on any-

thing like an Army-wide scale, we have no objection to your writing about it. Until then, it is a waste of time to talk about what is going to happen."

This week, the Branch could, however, point with no little pride to the two fine recreation centers opened for soldiers of Louisville's Fort Knox and for the men stationed near Savannah, Ga.

It is of interest to soldiers to note that there are at least 60 activities included under the general head of Morale. These are grouped as follows:

WELFARE AND RECREATION DIVISION, three sections are being created:

THE WELFARE SECTION, (Res. Col.) will embrace the Civilian Welfare Agencies; Civilian Communities; Guest Houses; Service Clubs; Hostesses & Librarians; Insurance; Soldiers and Sailors Civil Relief Act of 1940; Soldiers' Families, and War Department Morale.

RECREATION SECTION: Athletics; Amateur Dramatics; Songs; Music; Dances; Recreation Areas; Civilian Organizations; Athletics; and Dramatics.

EDUCATIONAL SECTION: Mental; Physical; Moral; Morale Training; and Libraries.

PLANNING AND ANALYTICAL DIVISION (Reg. Army colonel) will have two sections:

PLANNING SECTION: Theater of Operations Leave Centers; Augmented Zone of Interior; Demobilization Morale; Military Traditions; AR and AW Studies; New Decorations; Awards; Insignia; and Heraldry.

ANALYTICAL SECTION: Historical Research—Case Histories; Morale Information (group and individual); Potential Morale Problems; and Statistics.

PUBLIC RELATIONS DIVISION (Res. colonel) will have two sections:

PRESS SECTION: Newspapers; Periodicals; Camp Newspapers; Cartoons; Public Speakers; Prepara-

tion of Speeches; Slogans; Photography; and Public Morals.

RADIO SECTION: Speakers; Programs; Plays; "Soldier in Camp"; and Camp Radio Reception.

MISCELLANEOUS DIVISION (Reg. colonel) will embrace three divisions:

ARMY MOTION PICTURE SERVICE: Conducts the AMP Service; Operation; Administration; Construction; Procurement and Maintenance of Equipment; and Supply of Pictures.

BUDGET & ESTIMATES: Estimates; Allotments; Contributions, and Civilian Agencies.

POST EXCHANGE SECTION: All administrative matters relative to establishment and operation of Post Exchanges throughout Military Establishment.

For Your Folks Back Home

Copies of Army Times, telling all about the Army, will be welcomed by the folks back home, whether mailed by you each week, or sent direct by us for the next six months or one year. The rates: Six months, \$1.00; One Year, \$2.00 post-paid. Coupon below.

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Repair Shops to be Set Up In Many Big Army Stations

To repair, quick as the Army makes them, the rents and tears in everything from breeches to tents, shops are to be established at various posts and manned by civilian labor.

Repair shops already have been authorized for the following stations: Fort Devens, Mass.; Fort Dix, N. J.; Camp Lee, Va.; Fort Meade, Md.; Indiantown Gap, Pa.; Camp Forrest, Tenn.; Camp Claiborne, La.; Camp Livingston, La.; Camp Robinson, Ar.; Fort Riley, Kan.; Fort Leonard Wood, Mo.; Camp Bowie, Tex., and Pine Camp, N. Y.

These shops will occupy approximately 9000 square feet of floor space to serve the minimum requirements. Machinery and supplies entering into the repair work will be modern and complete. The items of clothing and

equipment to be repaired include coats, trousers, breeches, overcoats, raincoats, rubber and leather footwear, blankets, mosquito bars, barrack bags, mattresses and mattress covers, pillows, and tentage.

Supervision will be in the hands of an Army officer. All classes of the necessary labor will be obtained from U. S. Civil Service registers. It is expected that the minimum staff, working one shift, will approximate fifty people for a one-unit shop to serve 20,000 soldiers and will consist of a shop superintendent, an under-clerk typist, an under-storekeeper, 20 shoe repairmen, two mattress and pillow repairmen, two bailing press operators, 18 power sewing machine seamstresses, two hand sewing seamstresses, and one laborer.

THE STORY OF AN ARMY WEEK IN THE U.S.A.

Maneuvering Soldiers Find Woman's Skull

FORT LEWIS, Wash.—On night maneuvers under blackout conditions, Lt. G. Clair Thomas of the 41st Division found he needed a prop for a portable radio, so he told his men to search around in the brush.

A soldier came back with a round object and the radio was set up. When the maneuver was over and lights permitted, the headlamp's beam of a truck revealed the prop as a human skull.

Troopers scratched around in the brush and found almost a complete skeleton—tentatively described as that of a woman three to five years dead.

One sheriff's officer said a woman of sufficient prominence to merit a complete search had disappeared in the area about four years ago. He declined to elaborate.

FORT STEVENS, Ore.—The 249th CA, divided in sham battle, rigged up a right nice screen to conceal their movements.

Then Mike, German shepherd pal of the soldiers, arrived.

Barking raucously, he ran the length of the hidden line, disclosing its location to the enemy snickering behind sand dunes a quarter-mile away.

Then Mike scented his other friends, bounded across No Man's Land, and wagged the entire distance of the enemy lines. So the war ended.

New Teeth In Law For Toothless DDDs

BALTIMORE.—From now on, dental draft dodgers will have to eat Army steaks whether they like them or not—and without those teeth they discarded.

What the DDDs did, after being examined and passed as physically fit by local draft boards, was to go to a dentist and have just enough teeth pulled to disqualify them by the Army's standards.

Maryland SS directors got word from Washington this week that the physical requirements in such cases have been waived by the War Department.

The effect of the new regulation is that anyone who had sufficient

Army Blanket, New Style?



MARIE WILSON doesn't know what to think of Eddie Foy's sweater, knitted for him by the folks back home. Neither does Eddie. They're both in "Rookies on Parade," a new Republic picture of Army life.

teeth when selected will be put into uniform even if he shows up at the induction station as toothless as a chicken.

The War Dept. has simply put teeth into the law.

FORT DIX, N. J.—Sing Fong, trainee from New York's Chinatown, makes a swell beef ragout but he has trouble grasping the elements of military courtesy.

Assigned to cooks and bakers school here, he has been saluting corporals, tipping his hat to sergeants,

and passing up officers altogether. He thinks the bars on the shoulders of Capt. C. W. Cramer, his C. O., signify the letter H.

Captain Cramer has undertaken the tutelage of Private Sing in matters military.

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—Two "feather merchants," each 5 feet 3½ inches small, took the lion's share of honors at the first small-arms practice held here for Selectees.

Both one-half inch less than the Army's minimum height requirement, Pvt. Glen O. May and John E.

Kofron were officially cited for best records in .30-calibre marksmanship by Col. Peter H. Ottsen, commanding Fort Rosecrans.

In addition, May was given a trophy for his top score of 186. He is a former stockroom clerk in a ladies' ready-to-wear store.

Kofron was runner-up with a score of 185. He used to drill wells and do carpenter work. Both men are 22, never had military experience, and were brought up on Midwest farms.

Owner Joins Army, Leaves Circus Home

DENVER.—En route California to join the Air Corps this week, Glenn B. Robbins couldn't help but wonder what he was going to do with his circus.

His grandmother died in Los Angeles two weeks ago and left him the three-ring circus which her husband founded many years ago.

But Robbins has enlisted and been assigned to Moffett Field.

"I don't know what to do with it," he said when he stopped off here on his way to the coast.

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Just four days after running the fastest two miles in history, Joe Rice, Notre Dame athlete who has left a trail of broken distance records in his wake, was declared physically unfit for military service.

SS officials who examined him said he had a triple hernia.

MILWAUKEE.—Chuck Fenske, the track star, entered the Army this week. He volunteered for service and was inducted with a group from his home town near Milwaukee.

Fenske, a miler, was one of the greatest track men ever turned out by the University of Wisconsin.

Farm Boy Knows How To Avoid Reveille

CAMP UPTON, N. Y.—Reveille, the national an(a)them(a) of weary soldiers, has never disturbed the slumbers of Pvt. Nathaniel Arlington Platt.

The ex-farmland and haystacker gets up at four o'clock each morning and spends the three hours before breakfast tramping through the pine thickets "for exercise."

Until he entered the Army, Platt had never been more than 15 miles from his home and his locks were unshorn by professional shears.

He wasn't impressed by what he

saw of New York City as he passed through on his way from Halesboro, N. Y., which he calls home. He put it this way: "There wasn't much space for people to move about and there seemed to be too many people."

FORT LEWIS, Wash.—Uncle's first barrage balloon—similar in type but superior to those used in London's defense—was put to a practical test of Gray Field this week.

The big mouse-colored envelope had been given preliminary tests at Fort Sill, Okla., but this was its first trial under what amounted to service conditions.

Lt. Gen. John L. DeWitt, commanding the 4th Army, and Maj. Gen. Kenyon A. Joyce, commanding the 9th Army Corps, witnessed the test.

The American balloon differs from the British type in that it is inflated with helium instead of the inflammable hydrogen gas. A hydrogen-filled balloon will explode and fall if pierced by a single tracer bullet.

Army officers said that one filled with helium would remain in the air for several hours after being riddled with ordinary bullets.

But No Spik Turkish, Russian or Brooklyn

ALEXANDRIA, La.—Officers of the 32nd Division can converse in 29 languages besides English.

The predominant language of the group is Polish; 280 can speak it. German is second with 251 and French is third with 60 linguists. There are 37 who speak Spanish, 35 Italian and 33 Finnish.

One can speak Arabic, one Chinese, seven Yiddish, 29 Norwegian, 21 Hungarian, 21 Bohemian, 14 Greek, 12 Dutch, six Ukrainian, two Armenian, four Croatian, five Danish, nine Lithuanian, 11 Slavish, three Syrian, three Swedish, 14 Swiss, four Austrian, one Barvarian, one Flemish, two Luxembourg, one Mexican and five can translate Latin.

The most versatile polygot among them speaks seven tongues.

FORT BENNING, Ga.—Pvt. Stanley K. Finley of the 501st Parachute Bn. took a 10-mile ride dangling from the tail of a plane before he could pull the ripcord of his emergency parachute.

He suffered a fractured collarbone and a dislocated hip. His first chute opened prematurely in a routine jump and looped over the tail of the plane.

Month of Maneuvers Planned For 4th Army in Hearst Area

SAN FRANCISCO—Large-scale maneuvers eclipsing in every way those held last summer are planned for Lt. Gen. John L. DeWitt's 4th Army in California beginning May 24.

This time Regulars and Guardsmen will train together for more than a month, instead of the precedent-breaking two weeks of 1940—and beside them will "fight" that unknown quantity, the Selectee.

More and better weapons will be handled by the 62,500 troops this year than were available last.

The Corps maneuver will be held

in the Camp Ord-Hunter Liggett area from May 24 to June 30. This district lies in the Hearst Ranch domain.

Fully 40,000 of those who will train are men from the Pacific Northwest. The maneuver will include 9th Army

Corps troops, the 3d, 7th and 41st Divisions.

Hunter Liggett reservation contains over 154,000 acres, varying in topography from timbered mountains to grassy meadows and is an ideal training ground. A landing field is now ready and firing ranges for all arms—from small-bore to anti-tank and artillery—are under construction.

BUM

Dog Makes Daily Round

ANCHORAGE, Alaska—The Fourth Infantry has a dog which same has horse sense. He's a retired sled dog, but he does not have to eat mush.

His routine is to report at the mess kitchen for his favorite dish, after which he goes down to the bus station and catches a bus for town. He has a restaurant there on which he makes a daily call for a second handout of the morning. Then he returns by bus to camp. The soldiers swear they have checked and the dog never misses a day.

Hostesses Take Over At New Service Club

FT. CUSTER, Mich.—The Service Club for enlisted men here and the Guest House for relatives and friends of soldiers and visitors to the post opened this week with the three hostesses, Miss Marion Phillips, Mrs. Pearl F. Dawson, and Miss Ruby G. Richardson on duty.

The club has a large dance floor, surrounded with a balcony. Fireplaces on each floor provide cozy spots for reading and relaxation. A library and cafeteria will be in operation.

Lazy Bugler Blows Reveille From Comforts of His Bunk

CAMP BOWIE, Tex.—Who wakes the bugler of the 142d Infantry is no longer a problem. His life has been made so easy that he has no trouble at all hearing an alarm clock, set exactly one minute before he's due to blow that sleepy "I-Can't-Get-Em-Up" reveille. All the bugler has to do

now is fumble around under his bed to turn off the alarm and pick up his bugle and a hand microphone, lean back on his pillow, blow softly into the mike, and out of four huge loud-speakers in the center of the regimental area float the notes that awaken the men of the 142d.

The other 19 calls that tell the regiment when to eat, sleep and even go to the infirmary, are also piped out through the privately-owned sound system, saving the bugler's lungs for other things and other days.

Even when the regiment takes the field the bugler has things easy, for a mobile amplifying unit and a radio expert travel along in the reconnaissance car ("Jeep" to soldiers) of Col. Nat S. Perrine, regimental commander.

Without leaving the "Jeep," Col. Perrine can reach almost every man in the regiment without raising his voice, for the amplifier, when on full blast, blasts it out so that it can be heard within a radius of one mile.

When the 36th Div., of which the 142d is a part, goes on maneuvers, Capt. Goldman Drury, chaplain, plans to place a portable radio in front of one of the mikes and broadcast hymns to the troops.

Here in Camp Bowie, religious music is piped out each Sunday, and important speeches, such as those of President Roosevelt, daily announcements, news, and other programs that make life pleasant, are sent out.

A Switch in Time Made Tailor Into Trombonist

FT. GEORGE MEADE, Md.—Pvt. Henry V. Pallani, 176th FA Bn., might have become a tailor if music had not entered his life. Today "Pally" is rated as one of the really great trombonists.

In Pittsburgh he attended a trade school where he took up the art of tailoring. But music was in his soul. He studied and finally landed his first professional job with Ernie Mauro.

In 1938 Pallani started with Hal Curtis. Later he was star sildeman with Jack Crawford. In Dec., 1940, "Pally" quit the Crawford Band to enlist in the Army.

The boys in the band like to hear Pallani play his trombone. Few musicians are better liked than "Pally," and few know their instruments as well as he does.

Wreckage of Civilian Plane Located by Army Flyers

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Searching planes from the 118th Obs. Sqdn., stationed at the municipal airport, last week-end located in a swamp 40 miles west of here, the wreckage of a lost private plane, piloted by civilian William D. Bulloch of Atlanta, having Davis Buloch (no relation) as passenger. Both occupants of the civilian plane, which had been missing three days, had been killed in the crash.



"To make a long story short, colonel, I simply can't buy the clothes I'm used to on a second lieutenant's pay."

Louisville Citizens Give Rec. Hall to Ft. Knox Soldiers

FT. KNOX, Ky.—Enlisted men of Ft. Knox today had at their disposal a spacious recreational hall in the heart of nearby Louisville. High officials of Louisville and Governor Keen Johnson were present as Maj. Gen. Bruce Magruder, commanding general of the 1st Armored Division and the Post of Fort Knox, snipped a ribbon at the building entrance signaling dedication of the hall as the Louisville Service Club for Men in the Armed Forces.

Therewith, soldiers in the environs of Louisville were introduced to a handsome building which provides athletic facilities, a library, and recreation and writing rooms while the men are on pass. Ninety-eight beds in a dormitory for overnight stays and restaurant meals are available at low cost.

The city of Louisville, sponsors and operators of the social center, have invited soldiers to avail themselves of the hall in entertaining civilian guests.

The dedication day's program included the formal opening of the building, basketball and bowling games, a radio program, stake show and dance.

Relaxing after weeks of arduous training, troops from Ft. Knox, Bowman Field (Louisville) and other nearby stations were glad to accept Louisville's hospitality. The soldiers spent the day in watching the athletic contests, testing the hall's plush armchairs, browsing through the library and attending the radio and stage show, and the dance. Two hundred girls especially selected by civic and women's clubs of Louisville, were partners for the soldiers.

General Magruder expressed appreciation of military personnel in Louisville's recreation program for soldiers, in a night radio address at the club. He said:

"As commanding general of Ft. Knox, the War Department holds me responsible for the training and efficiency of all troops there: That they are properly clothed and fed; that they receive adequate medical attention; and for their general well-being and morale."

This is generally understood by the public; but there is another angle. As commander, the War Department also prescribes my responsibility to the mothers and fathers of these men; a responsibility which, in addition to those already given, includes those things which concern their pleasures and troubles. I am therefore officially and personally interested in all things that affect them, including where they go and what they do when they leave the post.

There are now 22,000 young men at Ft. Knox, with more coming each day. They work hard during the week, and while we have certain facilities for their recreation on the post, they naturally want and need change of scene. When they go to town, they should have an opportunity to enjoy themselves in a clean, wholesome way, and to meet nice people amid pleasant surroundings. This service club will help greatly.

Chief on April First Visit, No One Tries Any Jokes

FORT BRAGG, N. C.—Another distinguished visitor was added to the many who have visited Ft. Bragg recently, when Maj. Gen. Henry H. Arnold, Chief of the Air Corps and Deputy Chief of Staff, War Department General Staff, ordered his Douglas Army transport grounded at Pope Field here Apr. 1. A heavy overcast produced a low ceiling for flying. The Air Chief decided to land and wait for more favorable weather before continuing on to Washington. Gen. Arnold had left Ft. Benning, Ga., in

to fill this need. From my personal knowledge of this plant, and the plans for its operation, I feel that the good people of Louisville have done something wonderfully fine. As far as I know, it is outstanding in the whole country."

The dedication program opened with a flag raising ceremony. Disregarding a slow rain, Army officers, soldiers and citizens massed in front of the building at 3 p.m. As the 6th Inf. (Armored) regiment band played "The Star Spangled Banner," the colors were run aloft.

Mayor Joseph D. Scholtz spoke briefly before General Magruder cut the ribbon on the building steps.

The building was provided by public-spirited citizens of Louisville. Its facilities are strictly for enlisted men.

Dedication of a building of the magnitude of the Louisville hall to Army personnel was described as the first of its nature in the United States, and the photographers were present to record the event.

Officials of the club, located at 824 S. Fourth Street, estimated that more than 1500 soldiers thronged through the hall on the opening day. More than 400 had signed membership cards by 10 p.m. Membership in the club is free to enlisted men, the card merely signifying their proper registration, church affiliation, age, hobbies, interests, etc.

After tours of the building, many soldiers were heard to exclaim:

"This is swell!"

At 7 p.m., the 13th Armored Regi-



MAJ. GEN. Bruce Magruder, commanding Ft. Knox, cuts the tape at the formal opening of Louisville's recreation center for soldiers, believed to be the first of its kind in the country. In the front row are Mayor Joseph D. Scholtz, Pvt. Edwin Kallay of Co. G, 6th Infantry, and General Magruder, (Gov. Keen Johnson, behind the general). —Signal Corps Photo

ment (Light) presented the third in a series of broadcasts by the 1st Armored Division. Broadcast over station WHAS before a responsive crowd in the auditorium, the program featured music by Stephen Foster set to an Army trend, and interviews with veterans of the regiment.

The broadcast was followed by a stage show of dances, musical selections and novelty numbers. "The Ballad for America," presented by the

glee clubs of Manual and Male high schools of Louisville, drew heavy applause from the audience of Reg. soldiers and Selectees, and civilians present by special invitation.

The dance was the concluding number on the day's program. At 11:30 p.m., the soldiers bade the girls "good night" at the club. The girls were escorted home by Army chaplains and chaperones from the Louisville civic clubs.

Soldiers ASK For Night Drilling!

FORT MOULTRIE, S. C. — Holy Mackerel!

Imagine soldiers, after a full day of intensive training, asking their commanding officer to let them drill after supper and during what spare time they get.

Well, this happened at Ft. Moultrie!

When the members of Battery E, 263d CA found out that their platoon commander, Lt. John M. McAllister, Jr., had at one time commanded a special fancy drill platoon while at Ft. McClellan, Ala., as a ROTC member of Clemson college and defeated the team from the Citadel they asked that the fancy maneuvers be substituted in the place of the regular infantry drill.

On being advised this could not be used on the training schedule, the soldiers then asked if he would drill them after the regular day's work had been completed.

So after a full day of manning the heavy seacoast guns, bayonet and infantry drilling, gas schools and KP, this special platoon carries on into the night—at its own request.

Visitors to this post on Army Day, April 7, will be given the opportunity of seeing this special platoon of 30 men at its best, as it has been given a spotlight position on the program, which includes a tour of all the seacoast guns, a display of field equipment, a formal guard mount, bayonet drill, gas defense demonstration, review of all troops and a grand military ball that evening.

Required to Attend Training Films

Film libraries of selected basic training film subject, and 16mm motion picture projection equipment have been distributed to all of the Army's 30 reception training centers, and all personnel passing through those centers will be required to attend showing of certain films.

The training films are designed to assist in the accomplishment of the training program. All trainees at reception training centers must see films on "Sex Hygiene," "Personal Hygiene" and "Military Courtesy and Customs of the Service."

In addition, if time between their processing and forwarding to units or installations permits, films will be available on "First Aid," "Instruction of the Soldier, Dismounted, Without Arms" and "Articles of War." Other training films will be added later to reception center libraries.

Replacement Centers Designation Changed

All Army training camps, heretofore designated as Replacement Centers, have been redesignated as Replacement Training Centers (of the arm or service to which they belong). Existing regulations and manuals in which the name "Replacement Center" is used will not be changed until they are to be republished, at which time the new term will be used.

Rolling Fourth Answers Night Alert

FT. BENNING, Ga.—The Rolling 4th Div. snapped into action on its first "alert" one day this week, while the rest of Georgia slept.

Telephone calls shortly after midnight roused key officers and enlisted men in Columbus, Benning and the 4th Div. area. More telephone calls and building-to-building messages soon had the entire division up and in field uniform.

The division, commanded by Maj. Gen. Lloyd R. Fredenall, was ordered out to repel "enemy" forces moving south toward the Upatoie Creek.

Following plans outlined previously, Army cars and trucks stopped at designated points in Columbus and Ft. Benning, and soon transported men from these areas to their posts in the 4th Div. area. From this time on, they acted on orders issued periodically from Division HQ.

At 2:30 a.m., just two hours after the first call went out, General Fredenall gave the order for troops to begin moving into positions designated in orders issued earlier in the night.

The "alert" sent the entire 4th Division, Motorized, into action, except for the 29th Inf., the 44th FA Bn., and the Selectees.

Troops from Combat Team 8 and Combat Team 22 moved into position

the morning and stopped at Savannah en route.

Accompanying Gen. Arnold were Lt. Col. W. B. Persons, GSC; Major W. F. Dean, GSC; Major E. D. Beebe, AC, pilot; Major R. E. Fisher, AC, co-pilot, and Major W. T. Sexton, GSC.

on foot, with ammunition, supplies, and the heavier weapons being transported to the front lines by motor vehicles.

The troops went through all the procedure which would be followed under actual combat conditions. The infantry moved into position, the artillery took up its position to the rear, supply trains operated from the rear to the front lines, telephone lines were strung up in the dark, and

long before daylight the entire division had settled into the defensive area assigned to it.

Kitchens were moved toward the front lines, and troops were served breakfast in the field. After breakfast they were moved back into their respective areas and relieved of duty for the remainder of the day.

The alert was the first of a series which the division has been warned to expect at any time.

But You Had Better Smile If You Call 'em "Dogface"

FT. REVERE, Mass.—Maj. Vincent P. Coyne, 241st CA, in a radio address delivered Apr. 1, spoke of the service and training of his organization. Detailing the progressive steps, Major Coyne said his men were developing into good "Redlegs."

Redlegs, he explained, is the name

applied to coast artillerymen as well as to those who handle the field guns. Each branch of the service, he said, has a nickname. "The method, or custom, shall I say, arose from the various colored stripes worn on the long blue field trousers of the Army," he said.

"For instance, the Infantryman wears a white stripe down the side of his blue trousers, whereas the Quartermaster Corps wears a buff stripe, the Cavalry a yellow stripe, the Medical Corps maroon piped with white, and the Coast Artillery a scarlet stripe.

"From those identifying colored stripes the troops of a particular branch may be identified. The yellow stripe denotes the cavalryman, and he is called a 'Yellowleg,' whereas the red stripe immediately identifies the soldier as a Coast or Field Artilleryman, and they are called 'Redlegs.'"

They have other nicknames, too. Field gunners are called wagon soldiers, Infantrymen either gravel-crunchers or doughboys; Medics are pill rollers or the iodine squad; and Cavalrymen are even less delicately referred to as gentlemen whose posteriors have been tenderized by the pounding of the saddle.

G-2 Training Class Aided by Airmen

CAMP CLAIBORNE, La.—Through the cooperation of the 109th Obs. Sydn., stationed at Camp Beauregard Air Field, it has been possible for the officers and non-coms attending the Division Intelligence School, to make flights over the Beauregard-Livingston-Claiborne area and act as aerial observers, as part of map work in connection with the course. Eighty-six men have taken advantage of these extra-curricular flights in the past two weeks.

Each student is required to turn in an overlay of the route covered and fill out a regular observer's log sheet. All report a greater appreciation of the possibilities and limitations of air reconnaissance flights, which was the objective of the assignment.

Weather

When It's Good It Is Too Bad

ANCHORAGE, Alaska—Fifteen officers and 75 men who went to Fairbanks to search for bad weather, gave it up and returned to Anchorage. They got the bad weather on the train coming back. Weather is like that.

Lt. Col. Earl Landreth in command of the detachment, wanted to test winter equipment. The party left Anchorage in February with two of each type of gun, footgear, tents, camflouge equipment and clothing. The idea was to test the two of each to see what served best in sub-zero weather. The weather was disgustingly mild during the entire period the troops spent in the so-called frozen North.

On the way back in the train, a 40-mile gale swept through Board Pass and stalled the special for several hours while train crews cleared the snow off the track. But you cannot test winter equipment on a train. You just have to sit there and be uncomfortable.

Winning Streak Continues; Co. H Takes 4 in Volley Ball

Co. H's volley ball team continues to roll over all of its opponents.

Out of six matches played, only one team was able to carry the fight to three games in a single match. Cos. E and G were the latest victims to go down before the onslaught of the Co. H stars. The scores:

First game—Co. H, 16; Co. E, 14.
Second game—Co. H, 15; Co. E, 4.
First game—Co. H, 15; Co. G, 4.
Second game—Co. H, 15; Co. G, 4.



"Shut that door!"



U. of Maine Wins ROTC Rifle Trophy

ARMY BASE, Boston.—Team 1 of the U. of Maine smashed out fives to score 920, highest team score in the national ROTC rifle competition, and win the William Randolph Hearst senior team trophy. Members of the highest scoring team were: R. H. Coffin, 189; H. C. Peavey, 185; C. P. Dow, 189; McG. Day, 175; and R. T. Dodge, 182.

The U. of Vermont team No. 1 just missed by one point, scoring 919 and producing the individual high scorer of the entire match, G. H. Stickney, who shot 194. U. of Vermont's team 2 was third with 910; MIT's team 1 fourth with 908; and U. of Connecticut fifth with 894.

Among the junior units, New Bedford HS team 1 was first with 870. The members are C. N. Lajunesse, 187; H. W. Murdy, 185; E. A. Provost, 171; L. A. Rames, 173; and B. Brightman, Jr., 154. Lajunesse was individual high scorer in the junior competition.

150 Lions Tour Ft. Jackson

About 150 members of the Lions Club spent an afternoon this week visiting Ft. Jackson. The party was conducted over the post by members of the post public relations staff.

Ft. Bliss Cavalry Trots Stuff For Visiting Mexican General

By Pvt. Oscar Williams

FT. BLISS, Tex.—Brig. Gen. Jesus Jaime Quinonez, commander of the Juarez, Mexico, garrison, Mar. 24 saw an average day's training activities at Ft. Bliss, Texas, with Brig. Gen. Innis P. Swift, commander of the 1st Cav. Division.

Mounted on "Stroll Along," Gen. Swift's favorite mount, Gen. Quinonez was conducted by the Ft. Bliss commanding officer through the post, observing various units in action.

Remount training, dismount recruit drill, and a Res. Officers' class in physical education were inspected. A cavalry squadron reinforced by a battalion of field artillery was observed on its way out on a field exercise.

Highlight of the inspection proved to be an exercise by 1st Cav. Brigade portee cavalry. While portee cavalry was being loaded and unloaded on trucks and trailers, scout car platoon units were deployed as protective forces covering the exercise.

Following this exercise, Brig. Gen. John Millikin, commander of the 1st Brigade, accompanied Gen. Quinonez on an inspection of the 1st Brigade cantonment area, also observing remounts of two weeks at drill.

Gen. Swift sent his car for the Juarez commandant, Gen. and Mrs. Quinonez lunched at the home of Gen. and Mrs. Swift. Gen. Quinonez has been invited to participate in Army Day activities at Ft. Bliss April 7, reviewing troops as a guest of Gen. Swift.



Jimmy Roosevelt is going to take his picture, "Pot of Gold," to Mexico City for its world premiere on the April 10 weekend. In addition to Paulette Goddard and Horace Heidt, stars of the film, he offered to take any other picture stars who wanted to go. Now it seems that a flock of other stars will take part in the stunt, staging a week of good-will and new pix in the Mexico capital.

Clive Brooks returns to films with "Convoy," adventure film with a World War II background opening, hitting the first-run theaters this week.

One of the important roles in "Parachute Battalion," about to be filmed, goes to Harry Carey, veteran character actor of screen and stage. Story is based on the screenplay by John Twist and Capt. Hugh Flite, U. S. Air Corps. Film is first to exploit the new parachute branch of army service.

Latest addition to the cast of Paramount's "Forced Landing," aviation drama, is J. Carrol Naish, who plays the part of a patriotic revolutionist who has the good of his fellow countrymen at heart. Richard Arlen and Eva Gabor are starred in the film.

Paramount is also starting "Amateur Admirals" as a follow up to "I Wanted Wings," with the all out cooperation of the Navy. The story deals with the "V-7 Plan" of training future naval officers. Top role goes to William Holden, who scored in "I Wanted Wings."

"A Girl, a Guy and a Gob" is a Harold Lloyd production with George Murphy, Lucille Ball and Edmund O'Brien in the leads.

exhibit, a radio exhibit, a pursuit and an observation airplane.

Display Weapons

FORT CUSTER, Mich.—Preparations are being made this week for a 5th Division review on Army Day, April 7, on the 10th Infantry parade grounds. The program will include a display of infantry, weapon and motorized strength. Use of heavy weapons, which includes the 37-mm antitank guns, the 75-mm artillery weapons, and the 155-mm howitzers, will be explained.

Reviewing will be by Maj. Gen. Joseph M. Cummings and other ranking officers of the division.

To "Defend" City

CAMP STEWART, Ga.—The 124th CA has mailed out special invitations to leading citizens of its home stations to attend Army Day ceremonies on the post April 7.

The invitations followed Hq. announcement of extensive plans at this anti-aircraft training center to include the first review of the entire garrison before its new commanding general, Maj. Gen. William H. Wilson. Mayor Gamble and other prominent Savannahians will be his guests.

The 214th invitations went to the mayors of the 13 Georgia towns which have contributed troops to the regiment, to the chairmen of the county commissions of the respective towns and to other civic leaders.

Troops Will Maneuver

CAMP ROBINSON, Ark.—A natural amphitheater on one of the rifle ranges here will provide the locale for staging simulated combat as a part of the entertainment to be furnished visitors at the Camp on April 7.

Monday afternoon a battalion made up of men from infantry units and supported by artillery, engineers and soldiers, will demonstrate an infantry attack for the audience, which is expected to number more than 30,000.

Figuring in the demonstration of field training will be the spanning of the lake near the arena with pontoons by men from the 110th Engineers.

Oswego'll Be Amazed

FT. ONTARIO, N. Y.—Elaborate preparations are being made by the officers of the post in cooperation with civilian patriotic bodies of Oswego for the celebration, which

YOUR OUTFIT

6th CA Shares Birth Site With National Anthem

FT. WINFIELD SCOTT, Calif.—From the Harbor Defenses of San Francisco to Ft. McHenry, Md., is a long way, in distance as well as time. The 6th CA, now stationed at the California defenses, bridges both time and distance in the celebration of their 41st anniversary.

The regiment was born amid historic surroundings, Mar. 24, 1898. The site was Ft. McHenry, near Baltimore. Here on the night of Sept. 13, 1814, a young American was held hostage aboard the British Frigate "Surprise." All through the night the British guns bombarded the fort. The hostage was Francis Scott Key, to whom the first streaks of dawn revealed the American flag still flying proudly over the battered fort. It was that gallant defense that inspired Key to write the words of our National Anthem. (Incidentally, the "Star Spangled Banner" at that time consisted of fifteen stripes and an equal number of stars.)

Nearly 85 years later the 6th CA was organized at that memorable site, and hurriedly shipped off to help stamp out the Philippine Insurrection. The outfit served with great distinction during the uprising. As originally organized for the Spanish War effort, the 10 heavy and two light batteries were intended for service in Cuba. However, they saw their fighting in the Far East instead.

Upon return to the U. S., the Regiment took up its station at the Presidio of San Francisco, sending one battery to Ft. Baker in Marin County. Initially, the batteries from the Presidio drilled at this post, assisting in the construction of the installations of most of the fixed artillery batteries now located in the Harbor Defenses of San Francisco. When the barracks at Ft. Scott were completed in 1912, the 6th CA moved in. The Regiment's home has been at Ft. Scott ever since.

During the World War, Batteries B and K, then called the 61st and 67th Companies, CAC, served in France as part of the First Anti-Aircraft Brigade. Battery K, was credited with bringing down nine enemy planes. The remainder of the regiment was not sent overseas.

The combat service of the Regiment is shown on its shield. The shield represents the flag of the Philippine Insurgents with a five-pointed star and two fleurs-de-lis added. The points on the star indicate the number of engagements in which the Regiment took part in the Philippine Campaign. The two fleurs-de-lis denote the World War service of Battery B and Battery K.

The Regiment's crest consists of a California Bear and the Motto "Certo Ictu Dirigo," which means "A well directed blow." The bear was adopted from the old crest of the Coast Defenses of San Francisco, and denotes the Regiment's long and honorable service in California.

The Regiment will participate in the Army Day Celebration in Golden

Gate Park, San Francisco, today and in Lakeside Park, Oakland, California, tomorrow, April 6, 1941. The Regiment is at present commanded by Col. E. A. Stockton, Jr.

VI Corps Hq. Site Called Near Perfect

PROVIDENCE — "The best Army Corps command post in the country" was the expressed opinion of Col. Ralph T. Ward, Engineer Officer, First Army, on viewing the set-up of the VI Army Corps here. In accordance with the best Leavenworth teachings, the old Hope Street High School was selected as the site for the headquarters of this tactical unit.

The VI Army Corps, commanded by Maj. Gen. Karl Truesdell, is composed of the 1st and 26th Divisions, stationed at Ft. Devens and Camp Edwards, Mass., respectively. Camp and attached Army troops are stationed at these two posts, as well as at Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., and Mason Barracks, N. Y. The location, Hq. at Providence makes it equidistant from the two principal training centers.

The composition of the staff is as follows: Maj. Gen. Karl Truesdell, Commanding; Capt. Edgar T. Conley, Inf., Aide-de-Camp; Col. Charles W. Ryder, GSC, C. of S.; Lt. Col. Henry S. Robertson, GSC, G-1; Maj. Donald H. Galloway, GSC, G-2; Lt. Col. Edward M. Almond, Inf., G-3; Col. Escher C. Burkart, GSC, G-3; Lt. Col. Paul E. Leiber, GSC, G-4.

Col. Clifford M. Tuteur, FA Officer; Lt. Col. Charles P. Gross, Eng. Officer; Maj. John F. Cassidy, CAC, FA Officer; Lt. Col. Louis E. Boutwell, Aviation Officer; Lt. Col. Adrian J. John, Chem. Officer; Lt. Col. Charles M. Milliken, Sig. Officer; Lt. Col. Warner W. Carr, Adj. Gen.; Maj. Henry C. Rice, Asst. Adj. Gen.; Col. James A. Blake, Inf., Asst. Adj. Gen.; Capt. Michael L. Connors, Inf., Asst. Adj. Gen.; Lt. Col. Joel R. Burns, Insp. Gen.; Capt. Boyd A. Isenbarger, Asst. Insp. Gen.; Lt. Col. Clarence C. Fenn, Judge Adv. Gen.; Lt. Col. Robert W. Daniels, OD, Ord. Officer; Lt. Col. Ralph C. Delbert, Chaplain; Lt. Col. John R. Holt, QM; Lt. Col. Roger W. Whitman, Asst. QM; 1st Lt. Bruno M. Kern, Asst. QM; Col. Henry P. Carter, Surgeon; 1st Lt. Edmond B. Sinclair, Asst. Surgeon; Capt. Edward E. B. Weber, Inf., Hq. Commandant.

New Hymns for Army

Army hymns of a new type—1,000 of them—and 50,000 of another type to replace the famous "Army and Navy Hymnal" for use in chapels will soon be passed out to all personnel.

The field service hymnal will be ready for delivery in 60 days; the chapel hymnal in about 160 days.

PRINTED

Alaska Service Record; Editor, Staff Sgts. Leslie S. Hubbard and Montelle Hatchett, Elmendorf Field, Anchorage, Alaska; weekly; 16 pages.

124th Cavalry News; Editor, P. E. T. McClanahan, Ft. Brown, Texas; weekly; 4 pages.

Alabam; Editor, Sgt. James Stewart, Camp Blanding, Fla.; weekly; 4 pages.

Casual News; Editor, Lt. Stephen L. Nordlinger, Ft. Slocum, N. Y.; weekly; 4 pages (3-column edition).

MIMEOGRAPHED

Borinquen Bomber; Editors, Capt. F. C. Escalona, 1st Lt. Guillermo Ramis and Cpl. K. H. Kordell, Borinquen Field, P. R.; monthly; 18 pages.

Fort Brady News; Editor, P. O'Brien, Ft. Brady, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; weekly; 9 pages.

Mississippi Dragon; Editor, Vinton B. Imes, 114th FT, Camp Blanding, Fla.; weekly; 7 pages.

Daily Bulletin; 34th Division; daily; 3 pages.

Casemate; Editor, Pvt. W. Richter, 20th CA, Ft. Crockett, Tex.; weekly; 4 pages.

Company F Comics; 105th Reg. Ft. Jackson, S. C.; monthly; 9 pages.

Private Opinion; Editor, Thomas Wildes, Camp Edwards, Mass.; weekly; 6 pages.

The Lincoln-aire; Editor, Richard Donald, Air Corps Training Institute, Lincoln, Neb.; 25 pages.

The Army Unit Newspapers

Busy editors seldom have a chance to think much about what type of stories they publish. They take a quick glance at the copy and decide that it will be interesting or not interesting to the readers; they make a quick decision also about whether the story will get them sued for libel or (in the Army) whether they are sticking their necks out; then they begin thinking about how they will head it and where it goes.

However, there are some distinct types of stories so far as the Army is concerned and it might be useful to classify a few types.

The following stories are found often in Army Times and in all the unit newspapers. They are not written for the purpose the name

may indicate. They are written because people like to read them and because they are legitimate news. Here they are:

The general information story covers new rulings, Army orders, appropriations for Army use, changes in command, etc.

Opportunities. Everyone is interested in new opportunities which may be grasped by the soldier. New types of schools, new courses offered, chances to get better jobs, etc.

What other outfits are doing. If the other outfit has learned a new and better way of doing something, if new short cuts have been discovered—soldiers like to read about it so they can borrow the good ideas or at least feel better about having a superior idea of their own.

Success stories are sure fire. People like to hear about how some fellow triumphed under difficult conditions. They also like to read about their own triumphs and about how good their outfit is.

Public backing. Soldiers like to hear that the public is solidly behind them and the best evidence of this is when they are provided with a fine new recreation center such as the ones opened this week at Fort Knox and Savannah.

These are only a few. Almost any editor can add a dozen more types. A good thing to remember, of course, is that some of the most interesting sets of facts ever to cross the editor's desk have been spoiled in the presentation. A soldier's paper must be interesting as a whole. That means lots of features, jokes, art (pictures and cartoons), humor, pathos and the like. The make-up is very important. If the make-up is not attractive you can seldom lure the reader to spend an hour with you each issue.

Here are some more papers:

FT. HANCOCK, N. J.—Over 70 prominent state, county and local officials and newspaper men had been invited to the review to be held on Monday at 2:30 p. m. Other ceremonies in connection with Army Day includes "open house" from 2 to 5 p. m. Sunday, concluding with a formal guard mount.

Upton is 'Alma Mammy' To Many Army Athletes

CAMP UPTON, N. Y.—Many names of the great and near great in the realm of sport are listed in the files of the records and assignment section of the reception center here.

College stars and professional aces from every field of athletic competition have joined the ranks of the Army, and Upton has received its full share. More than two-score of colleges and universities have been represented among the thousands of selectees processed here.

Col. C. W. Baird, C.O., cited as an example Sol Maksik, U. of Pennsylvania, '37, who has been at Upton since November. Maksik was captain of the Penn boxing team in 1937, played halfback on the football team and was a member of the varsity lacrosse squad. During his college boxing career he lost but one fight. When reported for duty he weighed 170 pounds—now he tips the beam at 210 pounds—and its all muscle.

Another great pigskin star to pass through the processing building is Ed Kish, former Pittsburgh backfield star, who last year played with the Eastern College All-Stars against the New York Giants. Private Kish is now stationed at Ft. Bragg, N. C. Sid Glickman, a three-letter man from Brooklyn college and an older brother of Marty Glickman, a member of the 1936 Olympic track team, helped organize and coach the Camp Upton basketball team until his transfer to Mitchel Field last month.

Private Watson Lowrey, once a Harvard hockey and squash player, waiting assignment here to a permanent post. A schoolmate, Pvt. William Watts, of the Class of '37, is now at Ft. Benning, Ga. During his scholastic career, Watts played varsity football and basketball and was one of the track team's aces. With Watts at Ft. Benning is Pvt. Randall Catos, '36, whose athletic exploits are campus history.

Pugilism also has had its representatives at Camp Upton. In recent weeks Joe St. Peter, a local heavyweight, whose last fight was with Tommy Tucker, and Johnny Tate, '36 Golden Gloves light heavyweight finalist (now a professional), have served their first Army day at the Long Island Post.

Third Big Leaguer Signs With Custer

FT. CUSTER, Mich.—Pvt. Robert L. Ogle, who led the Michigan State League in 1940 with a lustrous .374 average, had two clubs dickering for his services in 1941. One was that Brooklyn Dodgers outfit; the other was an organization called the U. S. Army. Ogle signed up with the latter at a considerable salary cut.

Ogle, now attached to C Co., RRC., starred as third sacker with the Grand Rapids Colts last season and was to have trained with the Dodgers at Havana this spring. When he notified the Brooklyn management that his Selective Service number was 716, Ogle was told to get his Army service over and report next season.

Ogle banged out 53 two-base blows to lead the league in doubles.

It looks like the Ft. Custer aggregation will put a fast ball club into the field. Besides Ogle, two other major leaguers are already at the fort: Gene Stack of the Chicago White Sox and Truman Connell, formerly with the Cleveland Indians.

Baseball Buds Blossom In Warming Sunshine

FT. NIAGARA, N. Y.—The smack of ball and glove responded around the vicinity of recreation grounds at Ft. Niagara as spring handed out her calling card in the form of good yellow sunshine.

Sgt. James Moody of HQ Co., 1213th Reception Center, a former minor league star, has taken over the duties of lining up a good squad for representation in the Suburban League, Niagara Frontier. The Athletic program at Ft. Niagara is under the direction of Capt. Norman St. Clair.



HERE'S WHAT the 604 regimental chapels, soon to be built in cantonments all over the country, will look like. Each is planned to seat 362 men.

Mess Sergeant Gets Rebate

FT. CUSTER, Mich.—The "conscience money" fund of the U. S. Treasury which remorseful taxpayers have built up after whittling down income tax reports, has a parallel in the Army now. From Ft. Custer's 10th Inf. comes the story of Pvt. Carl Jones, who walked up to his mess sergeant the other day and gave him \$8, saying he thought he had eaten more than he should.

Yankees Beat Quakers For Stewart Cage Cup

CAMP STEWART, Ga.—The Yankees this week had won the basketball championship of Camp Stewart by outlasting a fighting Quaker team in the inter-regimental finals.

The 207th (New York) CA got a 39-to-29 win over the 213th (Pennsylvania) before a capacity crowd of more than 500 persons in the Hinesville Armory.

The New York soldiers, who had organized their team the day before the tourney started, got off to a slow start against the Pennsylvania boys, who already had copped the Tidewater basketball championship in Virginia, and at the half were trailing by 23 to 20.

They found themselves in the last half, though, allowed the Quakers only 6 points and chalked up 19 themselves to breeze to triumph and the ownership of a silver loving cup.

High-scorer of the game was Gerrets, star forward of the Yanks, with 8 points. Dougherty and Sage, Quaker forwards, made five each.

207th: Forwards—McDonald, Ellinger and Gerrets; centers—McCarthy and Waldie; and guards—Maxwell, Flanagan, Hanley and Donahue.

213th: Forwards—McKittick, Steckle, Dougherty and Sage; centers—Mayberry, Rockel and Burteff; and guards—Kline, Cole, Faust, Miller, Reed, Eckard and Frick.

Line-ups were: Lts. Snow and Scarborough of the station complement were referees and Col. John E. Marriott was official scorer.

sound basic training and will be fitted to take their places in the line regiments of the American Cavalry, competent soldiers, both in the garrison and in the field.

Riley Starts Training 5000 Cavalrymen

FT. RILEY, Kan.—The Cavalry replacement center here began formal training of nearly 5000 selective service men today. The Selectees, reporting in deans that ranged in size from one to groups of 500 and more, have been coming in during the past week from all parts of the country. They will remain at the replacement center for three months before taking their places in the various cavalry regiments of the land.

For instructional purposes, the Cavalry replacement center has been departmentalized much in the manner of a university. This has proved the most efficient method of teaching a large number of men since it allows specialists to give instruction in the subjects they know best.

The three departments at the Cavalry center are—horsemanship, motors and weapons. In addition to these the basic training usually given a recruit upon his entry into the service, is taken care of by troop officers.

Approximately 60 per cent of the incoming Selectees will be given training that will fit them for service with horse Cav. units.

The horsemanship department not only will teach men to ride, but will instruct in all mounted work as well, such as mounted pistol firing, mounted scouting and patrolling and mounted combat.

The remaining 40 per cent will be in the department of motors. Motors trainees will, upon completion of their three months course, be sent to one of the horse-mechanized regiments for the remaining 9 months of service.

All Selectees will be given the same training by the weapons department. This training is not expected to make crack shots of the trainees, but is aimed at enabling

them to completely exploit the powers of the various cavalry weapons in the field. Emphasis will be placed on field firing exercises, in addition to the normal instruction in the care and cleaning of weapons.

For the first week, basic training will consist of orientation lectures, military courtesy, military sanitation and first aid, interior guard duty, care and display of equipment, tent drill, and dismounted drill.

The horsemanship department will instruct in equitation and the care of animals and equipment. The motors department will begin instruction in the operation and maintenance of scout cars, trucks, and motorcycles. Instruction by the weapons department for the first week will consist of preliminary training in rifle marksmanship.

For twelve more weeks, Cav. Selectees will serve at the replacement center school for soldiers. At the end of this time, they will have received

Camp Shelby Hot Shots

First Sgt. Robert Wolfe of Co. D, 136th FA, was returning the men's laundry to them. A Selectee approached him.

"Sergeant," he said, "do you have any laundry for me?"

The sergeant went through the pile. He looked puzzled. "No," he answered, "how much did you send out?"

"Oh," said the Selectee, "I didn't send any out."

"Well, how in the heck did you expect to get some back if you didn't send any out?" Sergeant Wolfe wanted to know.

"Excuse me," apologized the new soldier. "I thought you were giving it away."

COOK

Pfc. Francis Gay, Btry. E, 136th FA, reported for sick call.

"What's the matter with you?" asked the medic.

"It musta been something I cooked," answered Private Gay.

In the absence of the kitchen force on maneuvers, he had been cooking his own meals.

ORDER

Pvt. Eugene Massa of Btry. G, same regiment, was on guard duty for the first time. The officer of the day approached him on post and asked: "Private, what is general order number 1?"

Private Massa threw back his head, snapped to attention.

"To take care of this government and all posts around here!" he announced.

REGIMENT

The medical officer entered the kitchen of Co. C, 166th Inf. He remarked to Pfc. Francis Beathard:

"You're new around here, aren't you?"

"No, sir," said Private Beathard, "I've been here since October."

Some time later, the officer said: "You fellows certainly have changed things since I was here yesterday."

"No, sir," said Private Beathard, "we haven't changed anything for a couple of months."

"Is that so?" said the inspector.

"This is Company C, isn't it?"

"Yes, sir," was the reply.

"Well, you've certainly changed things around, then," said the officer dryly.

"Sir," volunteered Private Beathard, "perhaps the captain, has us mixed up with some other regiment. This is the 166th."

"Oh, gosh!" exclaimed the officer. "I thought it was the 147th!"



Can you use extra money?

Many Army men will want to send Army Times to their folks back home. I need a man in every Company, Battery and Squadron to handle subscriptions and I'll pay him a commission and send the paper free to him every week.

Only one Subscription Representative will be appointed in a Unit, so don't delay. Write today for complete information!

Circulation Manager, Army Times.

(Clip, fill in and mail this coupon today)

Circulation Manager,
Army Times,
Daily News Bldg.,
Washington, D. C.

Send me all the dope on your offer to Subscription Representatives

Name.....

Organization.....

Postoffice Address.....

Second Guesser

by Tony March

THE PRIVATE PAPERS OF JOHNNY JONES

Fort Really, Kanigan.

Dear Helen,

I like to not got your letter because the Corporal who hands out our mail can't read so good and there are three Joneses in my troop. On account of two of us is Johns hearafter put my middle anitail in. But don't spell out my middle name because I wouldent like the guys hear to think I'm putting on airs and besides I don't want it generally known what the name is.

Well I am feeling better about the hole thing than I have since they called me. I gess it must be the weather witch has turned very nice. We see birds around here most every day and we don't use the stoves only at night and some of the fellers even take their overcoats off when they go to bed. But a couple weeks ago I was ready to quit like one of the fellers in my barracks. He rote a nice letter to the draft board and says how he figured out he couldn't support his wife on 21 dollars a month like she was used to and so he would have to rezign. It was a very nice letter and he expects an answer any day now.

I gess its lucky you and me aren't married yet, Helen, because I might be feeling the same way who can tell. But after thinking it over I desided maybe I'll get to liking the Army pretty good. They are going to give us 13 weeks traning before they let us get real freindly with a hoarse but I see the hoarses every day when I am washing windows.

Maybe you are wondring what washing windows has to do with the Army—well I asked the sargent about that he says it is part of my vocashional traning.

He is a very smart man tho he has been in the Army since he was a baby. He says he used a mickeland saddle for a cradel and cut his teeth on a quarter-strap ring. I told him about how I let on to the officers that I was a good rider when all I did was ride Ole Jake on your Uncle's farm but he says it didnt matter on account of Army hoarses was just a little diffrent and I would have to learn all over. Well that is all right with me and I'm sure glad I told the sargent about it because I don't want any bum marks on my reckord just yet.

Speaking of marks I dropped an Army cup on my big toe the other day and now it is black and blue and I think I'm going to loose the nail. I can't understand it either because the cup was emty. Otherwise I am all okay, Helen, and have gained six pounds since I came hear.

Well I will close now so I'll have something left to talk about in my next letter. When you see my mother please tell her to send my catcher's mitt down because I am going to need it soon. It's the one without fingers. I was talking to a couple soldiers who have been hear a long time and they says the mitt will come in handy when I start to ride—that is, they says, if I like to eat sitting down. I don't get it but I gess I better follow their advice.

Well honey you know I miss you like everything but maybe it won't be long till I get a furlow and can come to see you.

Yours
Johnny

Od Verse

Throbbin' Drums

I'm just too old for drillin'.
I can't pound dirt anymore,
So I'm bound for the grave of the
dawgface—
The Quartermaster Corps.
They sing, 'Old soldiers never die'...
We don't—we live on crumbs:
The shrillin', splendid bugles
An' the thunder of the drums.

No more guard in a snowdrift,
No more hikin' to fire.
Just messin' around in an office
An' waitin' to retire.
"Approved per 3d Indorsement..."
An' through the window comes
The music of a guard mount
An' the thunder of the drums.

Twenty-three an' a butt in the dough-
boys—
Fd'a finished it in four,
(Yeah, double time in the Islands);
But they sent me to the Corps.

The Corps' all right for some men
Who can take it as it comes
But their feet have never lifted
To the cadenced, throbbin' drums.

D.S.C. an' a non-combatant!
Why, there's guys that'd give their
life
To piddle around in an office
An' go home at night to the wife.
But I'll get back to my outfit!
There's a day that always comes;
An' I'll ride on a painted caisson
With muffled, sobbin' drums.
—Tiger Van Brusen.

That's Different!

Scream, my Buckoes, rant and yell;
Damn your Top from here to hell.
Cuss the chow and pup-tent drills,
Threaten to hit for the distant hills.
The 'coffee is weak and the skipper's
dumb;
The sergeants are all of the lowest
scum.
Cuss your outfit through and
through.
But fight like hell if outsiders do.
—Hair-Trigger Hop.



"Hello, Ma—say, remember those flat feet I was suppose to have?"



"You there, Number Two, get in step!"

YOU AND YOUR JOB

Tell Us All About It

Army Times is looking for stories of personal experience, little anecdotes telling about you and your job in the Army. We don't care what that job is—whether you're a K. P. or a parachute man, a machine gunner or a plane mechanic. All we ask is that your story be interesting.

Write us a personal letter telling us about the work you do. Give us the little details we and other Army men may not be expected to know about. Tell us how you like your job, whatever it is.

Make your letters short—between 300 and 600 words. We'll pay a dollar for each one printed. Write to Letters Editor, Army Times, Daily News Bldg., Washington, D. C.



"He just got tired of explaining directions to visitors."

The Army Quiz

Eight of these correctly answered entitles you to a medal or something.

1. It's those gosh-darn regulations again that forbid one group of men in this country from having either wife or automobile, ding it. Who?
2. If you were driving the new Army plane (not yet built) which can fly around the world in 24 hours, and you flew west from New York at noon, at what time would you pass over China?
3. Before Private Smith gets in Dutch you better change the meaning of this sentence by the use of punctuation and quotation marks: Private Smith said the captain was wrong.
4. One of these men does not have the same thing in common with the others. Which one, and why?
Andrew Jackson
Calvin Coolidge

U. S. Grant
George Washington

5. The Military Intelligence Division of the Army got this message the other day, and it was some time before the officers discovered it was not a code but a proverb. Are YOU smarter'n them?
Inhabitants of domiciles of vitreous formation
With Lapidary fragments should not perform jactation.
6. If you saw a National Guardsman on a hike, carrying a pack with the following printing on it, what state would you say he was from:
S-10-N-1-7-7-1
7. The following men all made famous crossings. What were they?
(Two out of three).
(a) Lindbergh
(b) Mussolini
(c) Washington
8. If, by some remarkable chance, you should run out of cigarets some day we'll give you a problem that might come in handy. You find 36 cigaret butts in an ashtray. Six of these, when rolled in fresh paper, make one cigaret. How many cigarets could you make?
9. Who won the battle of Valley Forge?

NAMES

Bragg's Roll Sounds Like Trip to Zoo

FT. BRAGG, N. C.—ITEM: By the first day of spring, the reception center here had clothed, equipped and classified a total of over 300 Selectees.

Out of this total, many unusual as well as common names were served. Here are a few:

Of the many NEIGHBORS, there were FARMERS, CARPENTERS, SHERIFFS, BAKERS, a POTTER, many COOKS, a SKIPPER, BARBERS, MASONS, a PURSER, SHOEMAKERS, a PAINTER, HUNTERS, an ELDER in a CHURCH, a COOPER, a JUSTICE, and a POPE with his BISHOP, but, as expected, also tagged an-OUTLAW and a BOOZER.

Several BIRDS were around among them, a BUNTING, a DOVE and a CROW. And plenty of animals—a BULLOCK, DEER, LAMB, BUFFALO, FOX, and WOLFE. Fish: Several of the best: SALMON, PICKEREL, HERRING, and STURGEON.

Many NATIONS were represented as well as cities, such as HOLLAND, POLAND, SPAIN, CHINA, LONDON, in BRITAIN; PARIS, but in France. In fact, countries to the WEST and NORTH as well as SOUTHERN. Even a HOOSIER arrived at BRAGG.

Vegetables and trees were not abundant for the winter. However CORN and BEANS were on the menu as well as KALE. RICE was plentiful. A CHERRY was the BERRY, while MAPLES appeared early. EASTER, believe it or not arrived before SPRING.

There were lots of colors: GOLD and SILVER, WHITE and BLACK, BROWN and GREY, and GREEN and BLUE.

A DUCK arrived with a CHICK. The next day a DRAKE checked in. The post's music was composed only of a FYFE, a HORN, and DRUM. They were GOOD and STRONG, though.



AIR CORPS REQUESTS

Hand me the fabric, dope.
Put in the cowl, screw.
Check the aileron, droop.
Time that engine, Mag.
Check that spark, plug.
Watch that retainer, nut.

DEFINITION

Patriotism: Taking your arm from around your girl to clap whenever an Army plane flies across the screen.

The sarge was asked how many cigarettes he smoked a day.
"Oh, any given number," he replied.

FOR JUST A FEW CENTS OUR MESS SERGEANT CAN MAKE DESSERT FOR A WEEK'S MEALS THAT SOUNDS LIKE APPLE SAUCE. IT IS, TOO, AND WE'RE GETTING DAMN SICK AND TIRED OF IT!

PLAY SAFE

"What's the first thing you do when cleaning your rifle?" the sarge wanted to know.
"Look at the number," said the rookie.

"Oh," remarked the sarge, "what is the big idea?"
"To make sure I don't clean somebody else's," murmured the rookie.

ADVT.

FOUND: A five-dollar bill. Owners will please line up at the ordnance room after evening mess.

"Haven't I told you not to point an unloaded gun at anyone?"
"Yes, sir."
"Then why are you disobeying me?"
"This one is loaded, sir."

NEEDS HELP

"Have you heard of the new bomber Mussolini's built?"
"No."
"It carries 18 men."
"What do they do?"
"Two of them are pilots, three gunners and one's an observer."
"What about the other 12?"
"One of them wears a parachute and the other 11 push him off."

10. If you were on an electric trolley train traveling east at 40 miles per hour, and the wind was blowing from the same direction at 30 miles per hour, how fast would the trolley be blowing and in what direction?
(Answers on Page 15)

Motor School Planned For 9th A. A. Soldiers

SAN FRANCISCO—A motor school for enlisted men of all services in the 9th C.A. will open at the Presidio Monday, followed by new classes each Monday of succeeding months. Men stationed on the Presidio will be permitted to attend.

A branch of the school will be established at Ft. Lewis, Colo.

Enrollment will be limited to carefully selected enlisted men who have completed one year to serve in the current enlistment after completion of course, which lasts 12 weeks. There will be 100 men in the initial class.

Courses of instruction will be provided for general mechanics and also for automotive specialists for ultimate assignment to motor maintenance units. The courses will be intensive and will emphasize practical operations.

Selected men who demonstrate aptitude and ability during the course may, with the concurrence of their commanders, be recommended for an additional month for training as sergeant mechanics and assistant shop foremen.

Medical Men Needed for Reserves

Qualified doctors of medicine of draft age are encouraged to apply for commissions in the Medical Reserve, regardless of whether they have been inducted or are awaiting induction.

Several thousand vacancies in the Medical Reserve are to be filled. Successful applicants for appointment will be commissioned in the lowest grade of this branch—first lieutenant—even if it is not practicable to order them to active duty immediately.

Announcement of this policy is the official answer to a great number of inquiries from doctors of medicine, subject to the Selective Service Act, who desire to know whether they could receive consideration as candidates for commissions.

Best Laid Plans Of Mice and Men

FORT BROWN, Tex.—Next time Silas Noel of A Troop, 124th Cavalry decides to visit the folks he will no doubt announce his intentions in advance.

Last week, Noel accumulated the necessary cash and a week-end pass and, with spirits high, set out for his home in Corpus Christi.

Somewhere between Brownsville and Corpus Christi the Noel family passed favorably on their way to the fort.

Ship Masters Warned Coast Guns Roar

T. HANCOCK, N. J.—Heavy sea-firing is being conducted here this week, and will continue until April 11. During the firing of the 155-mm. guns, tentatively scheduled for April 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11.

On April 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 22 and 23 record firing of the 155-mm. guns will be conducted from the coast.



Would you care to subscribe, sir? I'm working my way through war college."

Texas Quota Runs High At Moffett

MOFFETT FIELD, Calif. — From Burlington, Vt., to Chihuahua, Mex., and from Marion, La., to Everett, Wash., prospective Air Corps pilots moved in to this basic flying school when the new class of 146 cadets arrived, a recent survey showed.

Clyde G. Brown, who lists Chihuahua, Mex., as his home town, comes the farthest, and is the second cadet in five classes to come from outside the continental limits of the United States. One cadet in a previous class came from Hawaii.

As has been the case in all of the previous classes, the Lone Star state of Texas furnished the greatest number of student pilots, with 35 coming from that state. Kansas, far behind in earlier class rolls, jumped to second in this unit, with 25. California, which actually, from the total number of cadets at all AC flying schools, leads all the rest, is third in the list at this field, with 16, the same number of Colorado.

Calif. U. Cops ROTC Trophy

PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO — The black-bustin' shooters of Univ. of California Team No. 2 held and squeezed to the tune of 941, copping high score in the Ninth Corps Area for the William Randolph Hearst Trophy, awarded to the ROTC.

Second in the senior division, with a score of 938, was the U. of Idaho Team No. 2; U. of Oregon Team No. 1 placed third with 933.

In the Military School Division, Hill M. A. placed first with a score of 895; Brown M. A. second, 852.

McClatchy High School won the high schools and other schools division with 946.

High individual scorers of the three divisions were William Kirkpatrick, U. of Oregon, 195; Hjalmer J. Erickson, Hill M. A., 192; Bob Wilkinson, Hollywood H. S., 194.

Michigan Miners Win ROTC Shoot

CHICAGO—The small-bore shooters of Michigan College of Mining and Technology turned out to be big bores to their opponents competing for the Sixth Corps Area ROTC awards. The Miners took the title, rolling up 921. Second place went to U. of Illinois, 916, with U. of Michigan placing third, 914.

In the Military School division, Marmion M. A. was first, 922; second, St. John's M. A., 920. In the High School division, West Senior HS, Rockford, Ill., was first, 928.

Highest individual scorers in the three divisions were Fred T. Hamner, U. of Ill., 190; A. J. Pappas, Marmion M. A., 192; James Sheldon, West Senior HS, 192.

ONLY 18

He Served With Black Watch

By Pfc. CHARLES McALEER

FT. MEADE, Md.—Pfc. Carroll R. Mortensen of the 121st Engrs., at 18, already has seen action across the seas.

Mortensen, a member of Co. C of the Engineer regiment, was a member of the famed English Black Watch regiment when but 16 years old. Within three days after Britain declared war, the adventure-seeking youth left his home in Washington to enlist in Co. D, 13th Bn., of His Majesty's Black Watch. He joined up in Sept., 1939, at the old Bleury street armory in Montreal, Can. Just before Christmas, he was shipped overseas in an advance party of the 1st Div. aboard the Empress of Australia, and was assigned to duty at Aldershot, a British training center.

While in England, he was on the receiving end of four aerial raids, and on his fifth he suffered from a slight brain concussion as the result of an exploding shell, which caught him out in the open and knocked him off his feet.

It was in the hospital, that he inadvertently admitted his correct age, and the British Army discharged him and sent him back to Montreal, from where he returned to Washington.

During his short stay in the war zone, young Mortensen was rated as a sharpshooter (Lee-Enfield rifle), and was carried on a training routine.

Carroll lived with his mother in D. C., before joining the engineers three days before the regiment was inducted into federal service.



Pfc. Carroll R. Mortenson

BETWEEN THE COVERS

"All Gaul Is Divided." Letter from Occupied France. With a foreword by Elizabeth Morrow. 94 pages. Grey-stone Press. \$1.

Tells what life is like under Hitler in occupied France. The series of letters is from one family, smuggled out, of course. They show that life is rather tough, with the Nazis taking what they want, suppressing the news, conducting propaganda against the British in an effort to win French support. Incidentally, the letters reveal that thousands of refugees from German cities are quartered on the countryside.

The powerful Low cartoons on the war, which appear in Colliers and in many newspapers, will be published in book form in June by Simon and Schuster. Title, "Low on the War," with David Low writing a 4000-word introduction and Quincy Howe the explanatory text.

"Civil Air Defense," by Lt. Col. A. M. Prentiss, will be published by Whittlesey House, division of McGraw-Hill, next month. Colonel Prentiss is also the author of "Chemical Warfare."

Custer Cut-Ups

SUGAR

Following the recent inspection of the 5th Division, a dining room orderly in one of the 2nd Infantry companies was telling an officer how the inspector had even looked in the sugar bowls. Fearful that something had gone wrong, the officer asked, "What did he find?"

"Sugar, sir," answer the private.

KRIEG

Pvt. "Pop" Davison of Fort Custer's 2nd Infantry says he's not worried about the "blitzkrieg": it's the "foots-krieg" that get him down.

HEART

"My heart may be on the wrong side, Doc, but it's in the right place," said Herbert T. Warmbein, a Benton Harbor selectee at the Kalamazoo induction center. A second look at the X-ray plate proved beyond a doubt that the boy's heart was on the right side, not the left. Private Warmbein is now a member of Company B at Fort Custer's recruit reception center. Warmbein's sister, it has been revealed, also has a rare "misplaced" heart.

Fatigue Details Work Hard On Spring House Cleaning

FT. NIAGARA, N. Y.—Recently arrived Selectees went into action last week, with spring house cleaning as their objective. Brooms, shovels and cleaning rags were the weapons, and blue denims the uniform for the action.

Officials of the 1213th Reception Center expect an increasing number of visitors with the milder weather, and extra men have been placed on traffic duty to handle the crowds.

30,000 Buttons Hold Up Two Miles of Pants

RANDOLPH FIELD, Tex.—Life may be "just a dream" for many persons, but for the tailors of the Flying Cadet Corps at Randolph Field, it is one big headache after another.

Every five weeks an average of 400 Flying Cadets enroll at the "West Point of the Air" for 10 weeks of basic flight training. Each student pilot needs three pairs of trousers, individually measured and tailored.

A yard and a half of fabric is necessary for each pair. Therefore more than a mile of slate-blue material one yard wide is used for each class. When you add the extra yard for pockets, waistbands, etc., you have a roll nearly two miles long.

Eight buttons are required per garment, or nearly 30,000 per class. Classes arrive ten times yearly, so these fittings are repeated ten times, with each Cadet wearing his first uniform within five days of his arrival.

The worries of the tailor do not

end there.

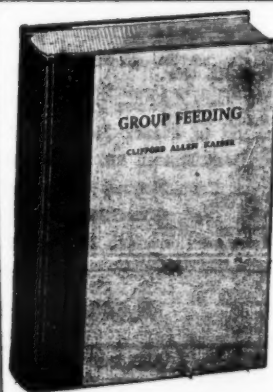
Long kept statistics show that a Flying Cadet gains an average of 20 pounds during the entire training course of 30 weeks. At the same time he develops a smaller waistline, slimmer hips, deeper chest and broader shoulders.

Constant alterations—and more headaches for another group of unsung heroes of the national defense program.

New Theater Opens at Hayes

FT. HAYES, Ohio—The recently completed theater was opened here last Monday night. Operated by the Post Exchange, under supervision of Lt. E. W. Heizer, it has a seating capacity of 356.

Features will be changed four times each week. Pictures by the major producers will be shown, and a nominal admission charge will be made, with only military personnel being admitted.



GROUP FEEDING

BY

CLIFFORD ALLEN KAISER
Captain, Field Artillery Reserve

With a Foreword by
MAJOR GEN. GEORGE S. SIMONDS

Here is something new in cook books. It contains complete instructions on how to operate a mess on a ration allowance, make up balanced menus; purchase fruits, meats, and vegetables. It also contains approximately 1,000 recipes, each recipe showing the quantities required to serve 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 persons.

With this book, even the most inexperienced mess officer or mess sergeant can operate an excellent mess.

CONTENTS

Foreword by Major General Simonds; Preface; Operating a Mess on a Ration Allowance; Buying Dried Fruits; Buying Fresh Fruits; Buying Fresh Vegetables; Buying Fresh Meats; Cooking Terms and Methods; Breakfast Fruits; Cereals; Eggs and Egg Dishes; Griddle Cakes and Waffles; First Courses; Soups; Beef; Lamb and Mutton; Pork; Veal; Miscellaneous Meats; Poultry; Sea Food; Cheese Dishes; Starchy Vegetables and Substitutes; Watery Vegetables; Protective Vegetables; Gravies and Sauces; Stuffings; Salads; Salad Dressings; Bread and Biscuits; Sandwiches; Desserts; Dessert Sauces; Beverages; Tables; Index.

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Army Orders

(Continued from Page 1)

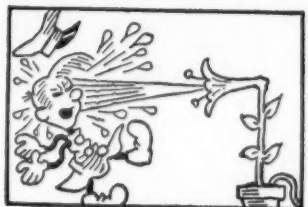
Brady, Col. Francis M., to West Palm Beach, Fla.
Rice, Maj. Herbert E., to Puerto Rican Dept.
Dixon, 2d Lt. Elmer A., to Puerto Rican Dept.
Connell, Col. Carl W., to Bangor, Me.
York, Col. John Y., Wright Field, Ohio, to Chief of Air Corps, Washington, D. C.
Clement, Maj. Joseph T., to Chief of Air Corps, Washington, D. C.
Falkner, 2d Lt. Verne V., Randolph Field, Tex., to San Angelo, Tex.
Lamont, 2d Lt. Niel, Jr., Randolph Field, Tex., to San Angelo, Tex.
Allison, Maj. Dixon M., to Tampa, Fla.
Jones, Capt. Arthur V., Jr., to Oklahoma City, Okla.
Herman, 1st Lt. Harold M., to Tucson, Ariz.
Akers, 2d Lt. Marion J., to McChord Field, Wash.
DeVine, 2d Lt. John I., Jr., to Governors Island, N. Y.
Following 2d Lieutenants to Stockton, Calif.:
Greer, Gilbert D.
Johnson, Harve N.
Peterson, Chester A.
Snyder, Walter D., Jr.
Waelin, Vernon E.
Zaloznik, Adam F.
Following 2d Lieutenants to Ellington Field, Tex.:
Boyle, Harold.
Floyd, Charles R., Jr.
McGill, Wallace T.
Richards, William LeG.
Sutcliffe, Edward F.
Woods, Everett M.
Following 2d Lieutenants to Barksdale Field, La.:
Bonin, Dwight E.
Cato, Royal F.
Crawford, William McG.
Davis, Everett.
Law, Henry L., Jr.
Murphy, James H.
Edwards, Maj. Frederick E., from Hamilton Field, Calif., to Fresno, Calif.
Kyle, Capt. William F., from Hamilton Field to Fresno.
Dekker, Second Lt. William N., from Hamilton Field to Fresno.
Davis, Capt. Cedric B., from March Field, Calif., to Fresno.
Moody, Capt. Howard A., from March Field to Tucson, Ariz.
Bennett, 2d Lt. James W., from McChord Field, Wash., to Lowry Field, Colo.
Campbell, 2d Lt. Archibald, Jr., from McChord Field to Lowry Field.
Keiser, 2d Lt. Glen V., from McChord Field to Lowry Field.
Luschen, 2d Lt. Frank L., from McChord Field to Lowry Field.
Madison, 2d Lt. Robert M., from McChord Field to Lowry Field.
Ramputi, 2d Lt. Frederick R., from McChord Field to Lowry Field.
Beales, 2d Lt. Frank H., from Brooks Field, Tex., to Randolph Field, Tex.
Betz, 2d Lt. Roscoe A., from Brooks Field to Randolph Field.
Bredenthal, 2d Lt. Robert E., from Brooks Field to Randolph Field.
Brooks, 2d Lt. Harold W., from Brooks Field to Randolph Field.
Brown, 2d Lt. Wallace B., from Brooks Field to Randolph Field.
Chittum, 2d Lt. Warren A., Jr., from Brooks Field to Randolph Field.
Graham, 2d Lt. Owen R. S., from Brooks Field to Randolph Field.
Marshall, 2d Lt. Roy F., from Brooks Field to Randolph Field.
Mays, 2d Lt. Ivan K., from Brooks Field to Randolph Field.
Phenis, 2d Lt. Allen C., from Brooks Field to Randolph Field.
Shelden, 2d Lt. Harold J., Jr., from Brooks Field to Randolph Field.
Stephenson, 2d Lt. Gilbert L., from Brooks Field to Randolph Field.
Stover, 2d Lt. Robert A., from Brooks Field to Randolph Field.
Strader, 2d Lt. Noel R., from Brooks Field to Randolph Field.
Swanson, 2d Lt. Darwin E., from Brooks Field to Randolph Field.
Willis, 2d Lt. Milton D., from Brooks Field to Randolph Field.
Wood, 2d Lt. Everett A., Jr., from Brooks Field to Randolph Field.
Taylor, 1st Lt. Eugene H., from Orlando, Fla., to Fort McClellan, Ala.
Air Corps Reserve
Gross, 2d Lt. Robert G., to Ft. Hayes, Ohio.
Spielberg, 2d Lt. Jack J., to Fairfield, Ohio.
Dulaney, 1st Lt. Richard O., Jr., to Barksdale Field, La.
Maxson, 2d Lt. John M., to Riverside, Calif.
Armstrong, 1st Lt. William Cooper, Selfridge Field, Mich., to inactive duty.
Beckwith, 1st Lt. James Orrin, Jr., Selfridge Field, Mich., to inactive duty.
Fram, Capt. John Pearson, University, La., to Washington, D. C.
Boone, 2d Lt. Knapp Edward, Des Moines, Iowa, to Washington, D. C.
Gilbert, 2d Lt. Olin E., to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.
Akers, 2d Lt. Marion J., to Kelly Field, Tex.
Adjutant General's Department
Zyvasaki, Capt. Charles M., Fort Banks, Mass., to Washington, D. C.
Marnane, Capt. Thomas J., from San Antonio, Tex., to Hawaiian Department.
Torrey, Col. Daniel H., from Philippine Department to Governors Island, N. Y.

Taylor, Lt. Col. Victor V., from Puerto Rican Department to Atlanta, Ga.
Caldwell, 1st Lt. Albert A., from Fort Sill, Okla., to Camp Roberts, Calif.
Lindley, Capt. Herbert A., from Fort Douglas, Utah, to Fort Bragg, N. C.
Basbas, Capt. James G., from Fort Devens, Mass., to Camp Croft, S. C.
Carpenter, 1st Lt. Lawrence W., from Camp Grant, Ill., to Fort Benning, Ga.
Van Zee, 1st Lt. George B., from Fort Benning to Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Ark.
Adjutant General's Dept. Reserve
Thiessen, 2d Lt. Wyman E., to Aberdeen, Md.
Cavalry
Barksdale, 2d Lt. Flournoy H., to Lexington, Va.
Huyler, Capt. Frank DeK., Jr., to Bolling Field, D. C.
Febiger, Lt. Col. Paul C., from Cheyenne, Wyo., to Camp Polk, La.
Bacher, Capt. Robert M., from Fort Sam Houston, Tex., to Baytown, Tex.
Duggan, Lt. Col. Frederick F., Philippine Dept., to Fort Knox, Ky.
Barnett, Lt. Col. James W., San Francisco to General Staff Corps.
Meehan, Maj. Charles G., Fort Bliss, N. C., to Fort Leavenworth, Kan.
Cavalry Reserve
Hutchinson, 1st Lt. Homer B., to Montsanto, Ill.
Chaplain Corps
Gregory, Capt. Harry H., to Camp Croft, S. C.
Bradley, 1st Lt. Frederick L., to Fort Rodman, Mass.
Wilson, 1st Lt. Raymond L., from Fort Francis E. Warren, Wyo., to Camp Clatsop, Oreg.
Chaplain Corps Reserve
Lack, Capt. Ernest A., to Camp Wheeler, Ga.
Mullally, Capt. William F., to Ft. Bliss, Tex.
Burns, 1st Lt. Edward J., to Ft. Meade, Md.
MacLeod, 1st Lt. Roy M., to Ft. Houston, Tex.
Meacham, 1st Lt. Cameron L., to Ft. Knox, Ky.
Owen, Capt. Walter H., from New York City to Camp Claiborne, La.
McNeill, 1st Lt. Loren O., to Ft. Warren, Wyo.
Hahn, 1st Lt. Hubert C., to Ft. Bragg, N. C.
Denello, 1st Lt. Arthur J., to Camp Wallace, Tex.
Pittard, 1st Lt. Jesse L., to Camp Robinson, Ark.
Balogh, 1st Lt. Stephen E., to Camp Robinson, Ark.
Brown, 1st Lt. Donald W., to Camp Robinson, Ark.
Sullivan, 1st Lt. George T., to Ft. Belvoir, Va.
Chemical Warfare Service
Stark, 1st Lt. Howard J., to Westover Field, Mass.
Harrison, Capt. Charles F., from Edgewood, Md., to Philippine Department.
Chemical Warfare Service Reserve
Smith, Capt. Merle Homer, to New York, N. Y.
Coast Artillery Corps
Leonard, 2d Lt. John T., to Philippine Department.
Renno, Maj. James G., Fort Crockett, Tex., to West Point.
McCormack, Capt. George E., Fort Snelling, Minn., to General Staff Corps.
Roper, 2d Lt. Charles E., from Fort Worden, Wash., to Philippine Dept.
Archibald, Lt. Col. Harold G., to Ft. Worden, Wash.
Doyle, Capt. Philip V., to Camp Davis, N. C.
Duval, Maj. Henry H., to Camp Wallace, Tex.
Miter, Maj. Frank F., to Camp Wallace, Tex.
Ritchie, Maj. Isaac H., to Ft. Bliss, Tex.
Jeffords, Lt. Col. William Q., Jr., to London, Eng.
Starnes, 1st Lt. James V., to Puerto Rican Dept.
Stimson, 2d Lt. Samuel C., Jr., to Puerto Rican Dept.
Parrish, Capt. Clemond C., to Puerto Rican Dept.
Decker, Capt. Glenn E., to Puerto Rican Dept.
Frederick, Maj. Robert T., to Fort MacArthur, Calif.
Thompson, Maj. Ernest B., to Camp Stewart, Ga.
Green, Capt. Carl E., to Camp Davis, N. C.
Following to Philippine Dept.:
Petrie, Capt. Malcolm O., Calvert, 2d Lt. Lewis B., Cullison, 2d Lt. Shelby J.
Following to Puerto Rican Dept.:
Vito, Capt. Lawrence P., Moore, 1st Lt. Richard H., Gregory, 2d Lt. Samuel S. Ja.
Collett, Capt. Wells, to Tucson, Ariz.
Matthews, 1st Lt. Gilbert B., to Tucson, Ariz.
Raleigh, 2d Lt. Robert C., to Fort Crockett, Tex.
Coast Artillery Corps Reserve
Smith, 1st Lt. Gilmer P., Jr., to Washington, D. C.
Shea, 1st Lt. Francis Joseph, to Frankfort, Pa.
King, Maj. Russell M., to Washington, D. C.
Hopson, Capt. Howard E., to Philadelphia, Pa.
Nelson, Capt. Mansfield W., to Fort Snelling, Minn.
Holtzner, 1st Lt. Edward H., to Fort Wayne, Mich.

Dental Corps
Winslow, Lt. Col. H. Allen, to Brooklyn, N. Y.
Freeman, 1st Lt. Lester W., Washington, D. C., to Selma, Ala.
Following 1st Lieutenants to Fort Ord, Calif.:
Harris, Jess M., Jr.
Jensen, Emil E.
Shaffer, John F.
Caldwell, 1st Lt. Clell S., to Charleston, S. C.
Dental Corps Reserve
Soniat, Capt. Sidney L., to Atlanta, Ga.
Fleming, 1st Lt. Richard H., Jr., to Barksdale Field, La.
Burns, 1st Lt. Charles R., to Barksdale Field, La.
Jacobsen, Maj. Herman H., to Washington, D. C.
Dance, 1st Lt. William G., to Charleston, S. C.
Blackford, Capt. Randolph Fairfax, Homestead, Fla., to Atlanta, Ga.
Moran, Capt. Owen Wilborn, Dania, Fla., to the Armored Force.
Gibson, 1st Lt. Elmer Pettiford, to Camp Claiborne, La.
Lundberg, 1st Lt. Walter Carl, to Fort Williams, Me.
Hannafor, 1st Lt. James Edward, to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.
Wright, 1st Lt. Leigh Orville, to Fort Leavenworth, Kan.
Corps of Engineers
Holmer, Maj. Hans W., to West Point, N. Y.
Crandall, 1st Lt. Hubert E., to Kelly Field, Tex.
Grandy, Lt. Col. Lloyd H., to Boston, Mass.
Lucey, Capt. John F., to Springfield, Mass.
L'Esperance, 1st Lt. Stanley G., to Ft. Adams, R. I.
Mills, Maj. Guy G., to State College, Pa.
Schermerhorn, Capt. John G., to Fort Belvoir, Va.
Gidinsky, 1st Lt. Floyd E., to Oakland, Calif.
Heilig, Capt. James L., from Fort Belvoir, to Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo.
Eador, Capt. Walter H., from New York City to Camp Claiborne, La.
Gross, Lt. Col. Charles P., to Washington, D. C.
Richardson, Lt. Col. Frederick H., to Fort Dix, N. J.
McNutt, Maj. Charles H., to Fort Jackson, S. C.
Dunaway, Maj. Finis E., Jr., to Fort Jackson, S. C.
Twichell, Maj. Heath, to Ft. Snelling, Minn.
Fries, Capt. Frank E., to Westover Field, Mass.
Eador, Capt. Walter H., to Fort McClellan, Ala.
Madsen, Capt. Kenneth E., to Washington, D. C.
Corey, 1st Lt. John B. W., Jr., to Anchorage, Alaska.
Berryman, 1st Lt. John H., to Baltimore, Md.
McClure, Capt. Ross G., Chicago, Ill., to Washington, D. C.
Flaherty, Capt. John Canton, Fort Belvoir, Va., to inactive duty.
Corps of Engineers Reserve
Schmidt, Maj. William Carl, Elmwood Park, Ill., to Chicago, Ill.
Harned, Maj. Mark L., to Boston, Mass.
Hoeker, Maj. Howard J., to Chicago, Ill.
McIntock, 1st Lt. James P., to Chicago, Ill.
Willard, 2d Lt. William R., to Fort Adams, R. I.
Carey, Col. William N., to Jacksonville, Fla.
Redick, 1st Lt. Floyd C., to Washington, D. C.
Mathis, 1st Lt. Franklin T., to Carlisle Barracks, Pa.
McMath, 2d Lt. Mercer B., to Washington, D. C.
Hipp, 2d Lt. Charles L., to Washington, D. C.
Hogard, 1st Lt. Amos W., to Washington, D. C.
Chance, 2d Lt. William M., to Washington, D. C.
Field Artillery
Doughty, Capt. Henry M., to Philippine Dept.
Weisman, Capt. Milton H., to Philippine Dept.
Lowe, 1st Lt. Jerome A., to Puerto Rican Dept.
Bass, Maj. Boylston B., from Ft. Sill, Okla., to Fort Leavenworth, Kan.
Van den Berg, Maj. Oliver W., from Fort Sill, Okla., to Fort Benning, Ga.
Simpson, Capt. John P., Jr., from Fort George G. Meade, Md., to Wilmington, Del.
Perry, Capt. Miller O., from Philippine Department to Camp Roberts, Calif.
Edson, Capt. John W., to Washington, D. C.
MacGregor, 1st Lt. Cecil M., to Ft. Sill, Okla.
Hesse, 2d Lt. Ludwig F., to Panama Canal Dept.
Goldstine, 1st Lt. Mark T., Jr., to Philippine Dept.
Following Lt. Cols. to Camp Roberts, Calif.:
Daugherty, Lester A.; Welland, Paul H. Lee, Capt. Frederick S., to Camp Shelby, Miss.
Clapp, Capt. Winthrop S., to Pine Camp, N. Y.
Wade, Capt. LeRoy E., to Panama Canal Dept.
Clark, 2d Lt. Howard K., to Panama Canal Dept.
Fisher, 1st Lt. Raymond P., to Ft. Meyer, Va.
Donnelly, 1st Lt. Edward P., Jr., to Ft. Ord, Calif.
Wood, Col. John S., Fort Allen, Vt., to Fort Benning, Ga.
Waterman, Col. John J., to Opelika, Ala.
St. Onge, Maj. Victor A., Fort Bragg, N. C., to General Staff Corps.
Martin, Capt. Elbert W., Fort Bragg, N. C., to General Staff Corps.
Willems, Maj. John M., Providence, R. I., to Camp Polk, La.
Johnson, Maj. Douglas V., Columbus, Ohio, to Fort Knox, Ky.
Ganahl, Maj. Joseph, Cleveland, Ohio, to Fort Knox, Ky.
Lutes, 1st Lt. LeRoy, Jr., Fort Bragg, N. C., to Camp Wallace, Tex.
Travis, 1st Lt. Robert Orlando, Fort Sill, Okla., to Adjutant General's Dept.
Field Artillery Reserve
Gardner, 1st Lt. William R., to Wright Field, Ohio.
Osgood, 2d Lt. Alfred M., to Washington, D. C.
Long, Lt. Col. Walter H., to Washington, D. C.
Harrison, 1st Lt. Barry P., Jr., to Washington, D. C.
Wilbert, 1st Lt. Harry E., to San Francisco, Calif.
Morrisett, 2d Lt. Marion R., to Savannah, Ga.
Babcock, 1st Lt. Charles P., to Ft. Hayes, Ohio.
Mee, 1st Lt. John F., to Wash. D. C.
Southern, 1st Lt. Connie V., to Washington, D. C.
Hall, 2d Lt. Emerson E., to Charleston, S. C.
Melton, 2d Lt. Donald L., to Ft. Warren, Wyo.
Finance Department
Scott, Col. John L., Sixth Corps Area, Chicago, Ill.
Bargman, Capt. Saul, to Ellington Field, Tex.
Wild, 1st Lt. Herman B., to Panama Canal Dept.
Lindner, Lt. Col. Clarence B., from Hawaiian Dept. to Boston.

Rear Rank Ralph

By JOE BOWERS



Finance Department Reserve
Carpenter, 1st Lt. Malcolm Y., to El Paso, Tex.

Infantry
Cook, Col. Gilbert R., to San Francisco, Calif.

Peale, Lt. Col. James N., to Camp Walters, Ga.

Underhill, Lt. Col. Lewis K., to Camp Wolters, Tex.

Smith, Maj. Forrest G., to Wash., D. C.

Byrne, Maj. Bernard A., to Ft. Benning, Ga.

Jones, Capt. Argyle P., to Ft. Benning, Ga.

Landrum, Capt. James E., Jr., to West Point, N. Y.

Bigelow, Lt. Col. Maurice C., to Camp Wolters, Tex.

Patton, Capt. William F., to Puerto Rican Dept.

Following 1st Lts. to Puerto Rican Dept.:
Foley, Thomas J.; Kennedy, Chad M.; Ligon, Edward C.

Mears, 1st Lt. Harold C., to Ft. Wright, D. C.

Gibson, Lt. Col. Harold P., from Richmond, Va., to Fort Belvoir, Va.

Tack, Lt. Col. Willis J., from Fort Sheridan, Ill., to Akron, Ohio.

Hildebrand, Lt. Col. Harry B., from Stillwater, Okla., to Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

Thompson, Maj. Jack D., from Carlisle Barracks, Pa., to Pine Camp, N. Y.

Becker, Maj. William C., from Carlisle Barracks to Camp Polk, La.

Davis, Capt. Thomas R., from Fort Jackson, S. C., to Fort McClellan, Ala.

Connor, Capt. John P., from Fort Ord, Calif., to Lawson Field, Ga.

Fowler, Capt. Godfrey, from Fort Jackson, S. C., to Birmingham, Ala.

Jones, Lt. Col. Woodfin G., to Camp Croft, S. C.

Finley, Lt. Col. Thomas D., to Camp Wheeler, Ga.

Le, Lt. Col. Carnes, to Ft. Benning, Ga.

Following majors to Ft. Benning, Ga.:
Epps, Grady D.; Ives, Washington M., Jr.; Knight, Daniel B.; Middleton, John W.; Bailey, Clark N.; Barlow, Raymond C.; Beall, Horace L., Jr.; Foster, Robert C.; Haleson, John; Kron, Philip H.; Matthews, Willis S.; Taylor, George A.; Todd, Felix A., Jr.; Winn, Walter S., Jr.; Zwicker, Ralph W.

Wells, Maj. Thomas J., to London, Eng.

Peets, Capt. George H., Jr., to Philippine Dept.

Following to Puerto Rican Dept.:
Albert B., Pearson, 1st Lt. Willard; Warden, 1st Lt. Eugene C., Jr.

Kearny, 1st Lt. Cresson H., to Panama Canal Dept.

LaSalle, 1st Lt. Ernest A., to Tucson, Ariz.

Hale, 2d Lt. Samuel, to Tucson, Ariz.

Plazick, 2nd Lt. Edward W., Jr., to Ft. Jackson, S. C.

King, Lt. Col. George L., Fort Benning, Ga., to Camp Polk, La.

Hall, Lt. Col. Ralph Opelika, Ala., to Fort Douglas, Utah.

Kent, Lt. Col. Mose, Fort Douglas, Utah, to Lawson Field, Ga.

Rodriguez, Lt. Col. Modesto E., Fort Benning, Ga., to Sacramento, Calif.

Callen, Lt. Col. Nathaniel E., to Fort Crockett, Tex.

Infantry Reserve
Cheney, Lt. Col. Russell S., to Ft. Benning, Ga.

Morgan, 1st Lt. Albert M., to Washington, D. C.

Smith, 1st Lt. Lawrence S., to Ft. Benning, Ga.

Wiggins, 2d Lt. Eldon G., to Camp Croft, S. C.

Thompson, 2d Lt. Paul Sink, to Camp Croft, S. C.

Smith, 1st Lt. Leonard, to Wash., D. C.

Sheldon, 1st Lt. Eldridge Olcott, to Stillwater, Okla.

Barnett, Capt. Howard Lincoln, to Benning, Ga.

Driver, Capt. Philip B., Jr., to Philadelphia, Pa.

Webber, Capt. George L., to Washington, D. C.

Kitt, Capt. Harold W., to Washington, D. C.

Jernigan, Capt. Otis McC., to Kansas, La.

Davy, 1st Lt. Philip S., to Washington, D. C.

Pilkinton, 1st Lt. Richard B., to Washington, D. C.

Latta, 2d Lt. John Y., to Washington, D. C.

Smith, Col. Walter C., to Ft. Benning, Ga.

Hodge, Capt. Robert D., to Washington, D. C.

Shirley, 1st Lt. Robert M., to Wright Field, Ohio.

Hanley, 1st Lt. Lloyd G., to Washington, D. C.

Chitty, 2d Lt. Floyd C., Jr., to Washington, D. C.

Jackson, S. C.

Fulbruge, 2d Lt. Charles R., to Ft. Monmouth, Iowa.

Hall, 2d Lt. Austin J., Jr., to Ft. Benning, Ga.

Fixell, Maj. Rowland Wells, to Washington, D. C.

Medical Administrative Corps
Carey, 1st Lt. Mark Oliver, to United States.

Medical Administrative Corps
Conner, Capt. Ray M., Ft. Thomas, to Columbia, S. C.

Medical Corps
Churney, Maj. Otto L., to Springfield, Mo.

Stewart, Lt. Col. Tomas H., Jr., to Camp Polk, La.

Owens, Maj. Bennet G., to Camp Polk, La.

Edelstein, Capt. Isidore S., to Ft. Benning, Ga.

Davis, Capt. John K., to Washington, D. C.

Diesness, Capt. Warren H., to Panama Canal Dept.

Stuch, 1st Lt. Howard T., to Hawaiian Dept.

Kallil, 1st Lt. Charles, to Division of Engineers, Washington, D. C.

Brooks, 1st Lt. Robert H., to Ft. Houston, Tex.

Brown, 1st Lt. Clarence, to Ft. Benning, Ga.

Rear Rank Ralph

By JOE BOWERS



(Continued on Page 15)

Gillem and Baird Will Command 3d and 4th Armored Divisions

Benning's 2d Div. to Staff Polk

Two brigadier generals who began their careers in the Army as privates in the ranks, were named to command the Army's two newest blitz divisions, the 3d and 4th Armored. The two newest divisions will number 12,000 men, 400 tanks and about 2500 motorized vehicles, including trucks, armored cars and motorized field artillery.

The newest commanders of smacker divisions are Brig. Generals Alvan C. Gillem, Jr., and Henry W. Baird. General Gillem, an infantryman, was formerly instructor of tactics at the Inf. School. General Baird, a cavalryman, has been with the 1st Cav. (Mech.) since 1935. Both men have wide experience with rolling fortresses.

Cadres numbering 7500 to 8000 men have been prepared at Ft. Knox and Ft. Benning, 1st and 2d Armored Divisions, respectively, as training nuclei for the two newest. These two parent divisions will be denuded of some of their best instructors to launch the 3d and 4th.

Benning Sends Men

At Benning this week, plans were being perfected to send 3600 officers and men to Camp Polk, La. The staff of the new 3d Division left Tuesday to set up headquarters there. A small initial cadre had been sent Mar. 20.

A motor convoy of 65 scout cars will leave April 14 with 450 officers and men to make the two-day trip to Camp Beauregard, which will be occupied until Camp Polk is completed. Seven troop trains leaving April 15, 16, 17, will carry the remainder of the command, some 3200 men, including 600 officers.

Plans of the War Department calling ultimately for at least eight armored divisions, probably include the division of the four armored divisions into nuclei again as soon as practicable to form four new divisions at unannounced locations.

Divide and Multiply

The formation of the 3d and 4th are in accordance with the very practical method used so far of dividing units as soon as individuals assigned to them are well enough trained, to form training cadres for additional units. Since the trainer usually learns more than the man trained, the Army has speeded up the training process by making all but the newest recruits instructors.

The transfer of 3600 officers and men to form the nucleus of a 12,000 man division is equivalent to making the trainer-trainee ratio about one to four. A more nearly ideal ratio would be one to one, but that would be impossible under the present necessity of spreading the relatively small number of fully trained soldiers thinly through the huge Army to be in camp by June.

Training Ability Means Promotion

That the training job is the primarily important job at present is evidenced by the rapid promotion of both officers and men who show ability as trainers and organizers of training. The Army's outstanding training officers are rapidly occupying the key jobs.

It is frequently pointed out around the War Department these days that the surest means of rapid advancement is to find a shorter method of turning recruits into trained soldiers and that undoubtedly this will be true until the nation is equipped with service and reserve strength sufficient to meet any threat of aggression in this Hemisphere.

In this connection, Maj. Gen. Lesley J. McNair, Chief of Staff of the GHQ, recently quoted a French max-

Knox Has Cadres for Camp Pine

im, "The unit's commander must be its instructor."

FT. DIX, N. J. — Twenty-two enlisted men of the Detachment QM Corps, Station Complement, Ft. Dix, will report for duty at Pine Camp, N. Y., this week as preparations there are being rushed in anticipation of the arrival of the first convoy of troops of the 4th Armored Division, Apr. 10.

The men will form a QM detachment which will serve the new division—to be the strongest ever assembled in the northeastern part of the United States.

Civil Relief Act Bares Teeth in Test Case

SAN FRANCISCO — An automobile finance company was fined \$50 in Federal Court here, Mar. 26, for repossessing a soldier's automobile. The company pleaded guilty. Previously it had repaid Joseph Tighe, the soldier, all his costs.

In imposing the fine, U. S. District Court Judge Harold Louderback said:

"If this sort of thing occurs again we will not be giving out nominal fines."

The maximum fine is \$1000.

Special Baseball Rates Proposed for Soldiers

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. — Soldiers may be admitted to Southern Association baseball games for 25 cents, if recommendations of President Joe Engel of the Chattanooga Lookouts are followed. His proposal would permit troops to occupy grandstand seats where association rules call for a charge of 75 cents.

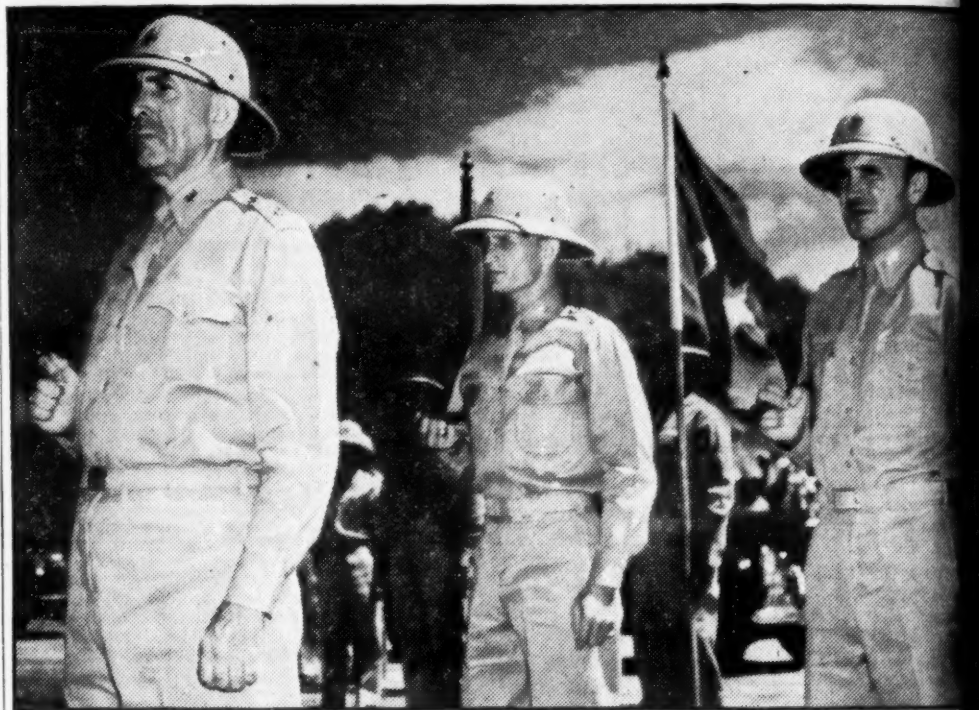
Officials Say New Tank World's Best

The Army's newest "war horse" 25-ton medium tank, was put to its paces yesterday at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., in a demonstration attended by representatives of the Army, the Office of Production Management, manufacturers and others. Maj. Gen. Charles M. ...

Chief of Ordnance, headed the ... Believed to be superior to any of its type in the world, the tank has gone into production a year ahead of schedule. This has been made possible by utilizing the experience gained from the design, production and operation of the previous version of this tank. Certain shortcomings of the previous tank were corrected which made it possible to speed the new weapon into production.

Weighing seven tons more than its predecessor, the new medium tank will also have more armament.

Gen. Daley Holds Last P. R. Review



THIS IS the last review for Maj. Gen. Edmund J. Daley, left, for two years commander of Puerto Rico Dept., before he leaves to take command of the 5th Corps at Camp Beauregard, La. General Daley, first commander of the new P.R. Dept., saw the number of troops increase from a native detachment of 800 men to more than 16,000 soldiers.

—Army Times-Acme

Maneuvers, Inspection Keep Benning Hopping

FT. BENNING, Ga. — The 2d Recon. Battalion, eyes and ears of the 2d Armored Division, was swamped this week with maneuvers night and day and an inflow and transfer of personnel.

Meanwhile the battalion underwent its first general inspection since its organization last July. Dressed in their best, officers and men stood by or carried on assignments while division staff officers under Maj. Oscar

W. Koch, inspector general, checked over all equipment from mess halls and guard rooms to recreation fields and motor park. Proud of its clean equipment, new quarters and new shops and big theater, the men wanted to make an excellent showing.

Many of the officers stood the inspection admirably in spite of the fact that they have just been assigned to the battalion and were inexperienced in inspection procedure. Maj. L. R. Dewey, executive officer, said.

More than 20 Reg. and Res. officers reported to the battalion this week from Officers Training Center here where they receive intensive instruction for five weeks in driving tanks, scout cars, trucks and motorcycles, and firing the weapons of the Armored Force. Paralleling the arrival of the new officers was the transfer of Maj. L. M. Grener, battalion executive officer, to duty with the 66th Armored Regiment (Light), and Maj. Joseph Felber to a newly formed GHQ tank battalion.

New officers were on maneuvers filling the posts of old officers almost before they had been settled in barracks. Their first experience came in the form of a march reconnaissance problem, with three companies covering the roads to Goodwater, Ala., Americus and Geneva, Ga., to secure "vital" information. With command posts at Benning, the troops maintained contact throughout the maneuver by short wave radio. In a similar problem last week, moving under cover of darkness, the battalion located concealed enemy bivouac areas.

Escort Team Back With Men For Red Arrow Division

CAMP LIVINGSTON, La. — The second "escort team," composed of three officers and 27 enlisted men, to be sent out from this camp, returned from Camp Grant, Ill., with 470 Michigan and Wisconsin Selective Service Trainees, to go into training with the 32d Div.

"Escort teams," as the name implies, conduct contingents of recruits from the concentration centers at Camp Grant, Camp Custer, and Ft. Sheridan to Camp Livingston. Here they go into training with the 32d Division for their year of service under the Selective Service Law. These contingents are made up of 470 men and teams will be sent out

from time to time until the Division has reached its full strength of 18,000. Its strength now is approximately 11,000.

Personnel of the teams is especially selected for their particular work. Besides the commanding officer, one officer is in charge of the train, and one is a medical officer. Each sergeant is in charge of about 30 men and is responsible for them both on-board and off the train. The privates are cooks and cooks' helpers. Two of the coaches of the train are used for kitchens and the cooking is done on new gasoline pressure type Army field ranges.

Team, No. 2, under the command

Law Passed To Protect Yearlings

ALBANY, N. Y. — State legislatures this week passed the bill protecting the Selectee during his period of Army service. The bill passed the assembly unanimously, and there was but one dissenting vote in the Senate.

The act protects the Selectee from civil judgments, incurred from failure to pay debts;

Prevents eviction of Selectee's family for delinquency in rent;

Holds up due installment payments, mortgages, taxes and insurance premiums;

It makes it mandatory for an employer to re-hire a Selectee when the term of training expires.

Several other States are considering legislation to supplement federal law for the protection of men serving with the colors.

Conditioning Hikes Harden AA Men

CAMP STEWART, Ga. — Mechanization may be the goal of modern, streamlined armies, but the garrison of this anti-aircraft training center is learning to train on its feet.

The three separate battalions stationed here have been putting on four-hour marches with full pack and equipment. Each outfit covers about 7½ miles, with an interim of tent pitching in the field.

Marching is one of the regular features, and will be continued until all units are able to negotiate distances of about 12 miles with comparative ease.

This training is designed to harden the men and acts as a supplement to the morning calisthenics and afternoon games which are integral parts of the physical training schedules of the camp.

Recent training schedules included tracking missions and gun cleaning exercises for the 212th and 209th (N.Y.) CA Regiments; troop schools and tracking missions in the 213th (Penn.) CA, Antiaircraft gun drills for the 214th (Ga.), and general drilling for the Selectees of the 70th.

The three separate battalions are the 101st (Ga.), 104th (Ala.) and the 107th (S.C.).

of Maj. Victor L. Colson, reported at Camp Grant Monday, Mar. 24. It left there Mar. 26, arriving at Camp Livingston Mar. 28. The team was made up of members of the 126th Inf., a western Michigan organization, to which most of the new men will be assigned. As nearly as possible the new recruits will join units from their own localities, authorities here said.

Greely, Daly Collins Shift Commands

Maj. Gen. Edmund L. Daley, commander of the Puerto Rican Department, who was slated to command the 2d Division at Beauregard, has been assigned to command the V Corps instead. He announced last week. John N. Greely, son of the Arctic explorer, Maj. Gen. W. Greely, will take command of the 2d Div. General Greely has command of the Washington Divisional Brigade.

At Ft. Buchanan, P. R., the review was conducted by Russell P. Hartle, Commander, to honor the departing commander, Maj. Gen. Daley. A. Hoag was commanding troops in the review. The 1st Composite Wing furnished the bulk of the review.

General Daly organized the Puerto Rican Dept., taking command of the newly created department in 1939. At that time there were officers and men in the department. Now there are 13,000 in the posts including two air bases.

As announced recently in the Times, Maj. Gen. James L. Collins, commander of the 2d Div., succeeded General Daly as commander of the Puerto Rican Dept.

2200 Selectees Finish Basic Training

Approximately 2200 Selectees have completed their 13-week basic military training with the 126th Inf. Considered sufficiently trained to carry out duties with the units of the division, they being assigned to such units which they are best fitted to

Army History Once Made At Barkeley

CAMP BARKELEY, Tex. — Soldiers of the 45th Division are near some pretty historic ground from an army standpoint.

Mountain Pass on the old Butterfield Trail is only a couple of whoops and a holler away. Regular Army troops were stationed at Mountain Pass in the days before the war of '61 broke out, to guard the stage station.

The Butterfield outfit used Mountain Pass as a relay point on the sector from Fort Phantom Hill to Fort Chadbourne. Twenty years ago there was nothing of the old stage station left but a ring of foundation stones and old graves.

In the early 1850's the Army post at Fort Phantom Hill was withdrawn for lack of an adequate water supply. Today, the Army has returned in the form of the 45th Division and is using the source of water which supplies Abilene.

Insignia for Selectees Prescribed by Order

During a Trainee's one-year in the Army, the following procedure in regard to the collar insignia to be worn has been prescribed. Passing through a Reception Center, each Trainee will wear two of the plain gold metal collar U. S. insignia. Upon arrival at the Replacement Training Center, one of these collar insignia will be exchanged for collar insignia of the appropriate arm or service. Later, on assignment to a numbered unit, the remaining U. S. collar insignia will be exchanged for one insignia with the appropriate number.